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### Holland City News, Volume 11, Number 4: March 4, 1882

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XI.—NO. 4.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 524.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.  
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms of Subscription:  
\$2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil), 75 cents for first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion for any period under three months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	6 00	10 00	12 00
4 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
5 "	15 00	25 00	40 00
6 "	20 00	35 00	50 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly. An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's signifies that no paper will be continued after date.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

## Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday Jan. 15, 1882.

From Holland to Chicago.			From Chicago to Holland.		
N't. Exp.	Mix. ed.	Mail.	N't. Exp.	Mix. ed.	Mail.
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.
10:20	9:20	11:30	3:25	8:00	5:15
10:40	10:10	12:08	East Saugatuck	3:05	7:35
10:55	10:40	12:20	Richmond	2:55	7:20
12:00	12:15	12:55	Gd. Junction	2:15	5:45
12:25	12:50	1:10	Bangor	2:00	5:15
1:50	3:10	2:30	Benton Harbor	12:50	3:15
2:05	3:30	2:45	St. Joseph	12:40	3:05
3:30	6:00	3:50	New Buffalo	11:40	1:00
7:30	...	5:50	Chicago	9:00	9:10
p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.

On Saturday night the Night express north runs earlier, leaving Chicago 5:15 p. m., arriving at Holland 2:30 Sunday morning.

### GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.			From Grand Rapids to Holland.		
a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
5:20	8:15	3:25	11:45	9:10	10:10
5:35	8:40	3:35	Zeeland	11:35	8:40
5:57	9:20	3:52	Hudsonville	11:15	7:40
6:15	10:00	4:05	Grandville	11:00	7:10
6:35	10:40	4:20	Grand Rapids	10:45	6:35
a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.

On Sunday morning the Night Express leaves Holland 2:30 and arrives in Grand Rapids 4:10 a. m.

### MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.			From Muskegon to Holland.		
a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
7:30	8:25	11:45	...	8:25	10:45
6:00	...	12:15	West Olive	8:05	10:05
...	...	12:30	Bushkill	...	...
...	...	12:35	Johnsville	...	9:45
6:35	4:15	12:40	Grand Haven	2:40	9:10
6:50	4:30	12:50	Ferrysburg	2:30	9:00
7:20	4:50	1:20	Muskegon	2:05	8:15
a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.

### ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.			From Allegan to Holland.		
a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
10:45	3:25	...	...	11:45	5:45
11:15	3:40	...	Fillmore	...	11:20
11:35	4:00	...	Hamilton	...	11:07
1:00	4:15	...	Dunning	...	10:58
12:45	4:40	...	Allegan	...	10:30
a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.

\* Mixed trains.  
† Runs daily, all other trains daily except Sunday. All trains run by Chicago time.

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and Notary Public; River street.

MCBRIDE & CARROLL, Attorneys at Law, Leppig's Block, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Business in Kent, Ottawa and Allegan Counties will be promptly attended to.

PARKS, W. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law, corner of River and Eighth streets.

### Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H., Commission Merchant, and dealer in Grain, Flour and Provisions. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store cor. Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

### Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

MEENGES, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumery. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr. W. VAN DEN BEEK'S Family Medicines; Eighth St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business.

### Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins, Picture Frames, &c.; River street.

### General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN G., General Dealers, in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, &c.; River st.

### Hotels.

CITY HOTEL. Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Proprietors. The only first-class Hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town, and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the State. Free bus in connection with the Hotel. Holland, Mich. 10-ly

PHENIX HOTEL. E. P. Montleth proprietor. Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R. R. depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommodation of guests. On Ninth str., Holland, Mich.

SOUTH HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor. This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and Fish str., convenient to both depots. Terms, \$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-ly

### Livery and Sale to hire.

BOONE H., Livery and Sale Stable. Office and barn on Market street. Everything first-class.

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding stable. Fine rigs and good horses can always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's Hotel. 33-ly

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable; Ninth street, near Market.

### Meat Markets.

BUTKAU, Wm. New Meat Market, near corner Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt, and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper and twine; 8th street.

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

HEALD, R. E., Manufacturer of and Dealer in Agricultural Implements; commission agent for Mowing Machines; cor. 10th & River street.

PAULES, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of Plunger Mill; (Steam Saw and Flour Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

WILMS, F. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor. 10th and River streets.

### Notary Publics.

STEGENGA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. Conveyancing done at short notice. Office at his residence New Holland, Michigan. 9-ly

### Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be found in his office, on River street, next door to D. R. Meenges, drug store, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and the balance of the week he will treat the Eye and Ear at No. 138 Monroe st., Grand Rapids, Mich. 6-ly

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Ninth street, near the cor. of Market street. Office one door west of Van Haele's boot and shoe store. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. 50-ly

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher. Office at Dr. Schouten's drug store, Eighth street. 40-ly

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon; office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county, Mich. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. 26-ly

### Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. F., the leading Photographer, Gallery opposite this office.

### Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in Fancy Goods; Corner of Market and Eighth Street.

## Societies.

### I. O. O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

R. A. SCHOUTEN, N. G. M. HARRINGTON, R. S.

### F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, April 26, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

### H. O. MATRAU, W. M.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

WE wish to call your attention to the advertisement of the Army and Navy Liniment. If you are troubled with Rheumatism or Neuralgia, Diphtheria or Croup, call on H. Walsh, and get a bottle. It is a sure cure. See advertisement.

Mr. R. Van Kampen has got all the necessary tools to move, raise or lower buildings at short notice. He is also prepared to build new dwellings, or repair old ones, or do any kind of carpenter and joiner's work. 12-ly.

THE Army and Navy Liniment takes the soreness out of a spavin, ringbone, splint or curb, and arrest their growth. Cures colic, scratches and other diseases. Particulars call at H. WALSH, Druggist.

Sixty cents buys you a dollar's worth of boots, shoes and clothing at the marshal sale, 64 and 66 Canal street. 52-ly

## Our Markets.

### Produce, &c.

Apples, bushel	\$ 75	1 00
Beans, bushel	2 00	2 25
Butter, lb.	24	24
Clover seed, bushel	4 50	4 50
Eggs, dozen	12	12
Honey, bushel	13	13
Hay, ton	8 00	10 00
Onions, bushel	1 00	1 00
Potatoes, bushel	1 00	1 00
Timothy Seed, bushel	2 50	2 50

### Grain, Feed, &c.

Wheat, white bushel	1 16	1 16
red	1 18	1 18
Lancaster Red, bushel	1 21	1 21
Corn, yellow bushel	80	80
Oats, bushel	45	50
Buckwheat, bushel	80	80
Brass, 100 lbs.	1 00	1 00
Feed, ton	26 00	26 00
" 100 lb.	1 40	1 40
Barley, 100 lb.	1 75	1 75
Middling, 100 lb.	1 35	1 35
Flour, bushel	6 25	6 25
Rye, bushel	1 75	1 75
Corn Meal 100 lb.	1 85	1 85
Fine Corn Meal 100 lb.	1 60	1 60

## Additional Local.

WE call the attention of ladies to the advertisement in this paper of "Dr. Marchis's Uterine Catholicon." We have in our possession indisputable evidence of its worth, and we recommend the afflicted to try it. This remedy differs from quack nostrums in the following respects: 1st. It is prepared by a regular physician; 2d. It is not recommended for all diseases, but only for a particular class, peculiar to females; 3d. It is recommended and used in practice by many physicians, one of whom at least is well known to the people of New Bedford. 47-ly.

No one should neglect this rare opportunity in securing good bargains in boots, shoes and clothing at the marshal sale, 64 and 66 Canal street. 52-ly

### Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. He know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup, and Whooping Cough, at once. Mothers do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

### Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints. If you think so, call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Head Ache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cts. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

Do not neglect a Cough or Cold until it is too late, try Eilert's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry, we are sure you will be convinced of its merits, Chronic Coughs, and even Consumptives are cured by following the directions, every bottle is warranted to give satisfaction. 40-ly

DR. JACQUES' German Worm Cakes stand unrivaled as a worm medicine. Give them a trial. Sold by all Druggists. 40-ly

UNCLE Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment is most efficient in Rheumatism, Bruises, Burns, Scratches and many other ills incident to man and beast. Sold by all Druggists. 40-ly

WHEN horses and cattle are spiritless, scraggy and feeble they need treatment with Uncle Sam's Condition Powder. It purifies the blood, improves the appetite, cures Colds and Distempers, Invigorates the System and keep the Animal in a Healthy, Handsome Condition. Sold by all Druggists. 40-ly

THE United States marshal sale of boots, shoes and clothing, 64 and 66 Canal street, is fast approaching its close. The stock is decreased every day, for everybody is trying to purchase while there is a well selected stock on hand. As soon as the stock passes the hands of the marshal no one can ever get the same goods at 40 per cent. of each dollar. 52-ly

DR. TOWNS will return to the City Hotel, March 1st, for a few days, where he will make the treatment of chronic diseases a specialty. Consultation free and confidential. 52-ly

### Honorable Mention.

Of all the remedies on earth that well may claim attention, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil commands especial mention. For wondrous power to cure disease, its fame there's none can throttle. Its merits are not in the puff, but in the bottle. Rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, diphtheria, etc., are all cured by Thomas' Electric Oil.

### Forgers Foiled.

The Chicago Times gives the following account of the capture of a noted band of forgers. The criminals were arrested just as they had fairly started operations, and had they remained undetected a few days longer, they would undoubtedly have obtained a large amount of money. We give this as an offset to the large amount of "romance" which is in constant circulation, in regard to detectives and their work:

"More than a week ago Allan Pinkerton received a telegram from his son Robert, who was in New York, to the effect that two bands of forgers had just left that city for the west under the leadership of the most expert penmen in the country. One gang was headed by the well-known George Engle, alias 'Dutch George.' Jack Brush was the other leader—a forger just liberated from an eastern penitentiary. The latter gained notoriety some years ago from his connection with the Robertson-Gleason gang, whose bond forgeries in New York involved the sum of \$1,500,000. The dispatch stated that Brush's gang would come to Chicago, and that Engle's crowd would probably stop off at some point on the road, or would proceed directly to St. Louis. As the event proved, Engle and his men came down upon Detroit. Three of the number were arrested. Four or five others scattered, and escaped.

Jack Brush's gang must have reached Chicago about Feb. 1st. Last Saturday, Feb. 28, William Pinkerton returned home from Arizona, and on the same day visited the Palmer house. At the entrance of the hotel he ran across Charley Preston, a character well known in the police circles of different cities. He was formerly a 'go-between' for Charles O. Brockway, a notorious forger, who is now serving a term of eight years in the Rhode Island penitentiary. One of Pinkerton's operatives, who happened to be on duty at the Palmer house, was promptly detailed to 'shadow' Preston. Allan Pinkerton directed William the same afternoon to notify all the principal bankers in town that the festive forgers had begun operations. Lyman J. Gage, of the First National bank, was called upon and warned, and Mr. Gage notified all the other houses in town of the danger ahead.

In the meantime Preston had been 'shadowed' from place to place, and had been seen at intervals in conference with no less than five of his friends. Preston, however, was always on the alert, and so much difficulty was found in tracking him and his companions that five operatives were placed on the scent. The detectives discovered that the following method was uniformly pursued by the forgers: One of them, for instance, would call on a hide and tallow firm and purchase a barrel of tallow. He would then have it carted to a neighboring firm, asking for a check in payment. If this request should appear strange, he would explain that he wanted the check to send to the country. The check once obtained was taken directly to Jack Brush, who, after securing a check book from the bank, would counterfeit the signature of the hide and tallow firm, and make out a bogus check for a large amount. Mr. Brush always proceeded with extreme delicacy and caution. He intended to pass small checks first as 'feelers,' and to reserve large and daring operations until it was nearly time to 'jump the town.' In the manner above described, checks were obtained from Oberne, Hosick & Co., D. F. McDaniel & Co., William Deering, C. J. Both & Co., a commission firm, and a number of other business houses in the city and at the stock-yards. The checks secured were payable at the Merchants' National bank, the First National, the Union National, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the British Bank of North America, and a number of smaller institutions. In many instances small counterfeit checks were passed as 'feelers,' and Brush was handling his men with great caution, and paving his way for jobs of greater magnitude. It was necessary for him to have assistants, for the reason that the expert penmen of a gang of forgers never passes a counterfeit note. He seldom ever hands it directly to the man who is to present it, but turns it over to a 'go-between,' and the latter passes it to a third confederate, whose business it is to capture the cash. Every movement made by a member of Brush's gang for two or three days was watched, and wherever the forgers went, whether to business houses or to banks, silent and observant detectives were at their heels.

At this stage of the proceedings, William Pinkerton, who was known personally to several members of the gang, retired discreetly into the background, and left the management of the 'shadows' to Lieut. M. W. Pinkerton. The latter devoted all his energies to the work before him, and at noon yesterday brought his task to a successful completion.

It was yesterday morning that the operatives brought in information that the forgers were about to begin operations in earnest. Although Allan Pinkerton's plans were not ripe for the capture of the entire gang, he decided that the prevention of crime was the best policy to pursue under the circumstances. Every cashier in town was accordingly notified to be on the alert. Toward noon the operatives shadowed two of the gang, to the vicinity of the Union National and the Corn Exchange banks. William Pinkerton himself hastened to the Union National, and taking the cashier into a private room, earnestly warned him of the threatened danger. While the interview was in progress a well-dressed, respectable-looking man stepped up to the desk and presented a check for \$480, purporting to have been signed by Isaac Waixel, a well-known stock-yards man. In spite of the warning received an instant before, the forger was so perfect that the cashier in good faith handed over to the stranger the sum of \$480. Just as the man went out with the money, Lieut. M. W. Pinkerton, who had been watching outside the bank, hastened in with the astounding information that the stranger was one of the forgers. A moment before, in the street, the lieutenant had seen Charley Preston, the 'go-between,' hand the check to the respectable-looking stranger, and then disappear. William Pinkerton and the lieutenant left the bank at once, and arrested their man before he had proceeded a block. The money was found intact on the prisoner's person, and was handed back to the cashier. The man who presented the check gave the name of William Lawrence, and said that he hailed from Buffalo, N. Y. He seemed to be about 45 years of age, and was well dressed.

A few hours later, Charley Preston, the 'go-between,' was found in a saloon on Fourth avenue, near Harrison street, where he was apparently keeping an appointment. The man he expected soon showed up and was also placed under arrest. The third individual gave the name of 'George Hatfield,' but was very easily identified as Jack Brush himself, the leader of the gang. He is a man about 45 years old, five feet ten inches high, with dark eyes and complexion, and a crooked nose. He was genteelly dressed.

An elegantly dressed individual found in Brush's company, gave the name of John Morton, and said that he followed the profession of a gambler. His appearance seemed to substantiate the statement, for he sported a gorgeous diamond horse-shoe, and was rigged out in the flashy style affected by the fraternity of the green cloth. He was tall and well built with a light complexion and a straw-colored mustache. It was not long before Mr. John Morton was identified as Jack Miller, a notorious criminal, who has made a record for himself in New York, Philadelphia, and other eastern cities. He used to associated almost exclusively with bank burglars, and it is only of late that he has taken a 'new departure' in the line of forgery.

Miller is the man who figured some time ago in a great sensation at Reading, Pa. He captured the affections of a wealthy young lady there, and induced her to steal \$15,000 in government bonds from her father, and then elope with him. He will probably be handed over to the authorities of New Jersey, for he is 'wanted' in that state for a number of daring crimes.

Miller's baggage was found at a downtown hotel. Lawrence was stopping at the Clarence house, on State street, and Preston and Brush had furnished rooms at No. 371 Wabash avenue. On reaching their apartments, the detectives found inks, dyes, lithographers' cards, counterfeit checks on all the principal banks in Chicago, as well as a number of genuine checks, and several bogus ones in course of preparation. Had the arrests been postponed, it is impossible to tell what amount of money the forgers might have secured. As it is, their extensive schemes were literally 'nipped in the bud.'

No remedy in the world ever came into such universal use, or has so fully won the confidence of mankind, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

### THE EAST.

THE State of Pennsylvania claims from the Standard Oil Company no less than \$3,145,000 for taxes, interest and penalties, and the suit opened last week at Harrisburg. The company's counsel admits that its dividends for seven years were over \$10,000,000, and that its assets aggregate \$30,000,000. The question is whether the State has power to tax the entire capital stock of an inter-State corporation.

CHARLES G. LOEBER, of New York, claims to have made a discovery by which airships become feasible, and proposes to construct one of 100 tons, furnished with ample steam-power.

In his argument in the case of the Standard Oil Company, the Attorney General of Pennsylvania said that, as domestic corporations were taxed on their whole capital stock, it would do them great injustice to admit foreign corporations to compete on an equal footing without exacting the same tribute. Besides the Standard had ruined thousands of men by its exactions, and monopolized the oil business, had compelled four great railroads to carry freight on its own terms, and had brought the western part of the State to the verge of insurrection.

### THE WEST.

A LARGE public meeting, to denounce Mormon polygamy, at Farwell Hall, Chicago, was presided over by Judge Catron and addressed by John Wentworth, Rev. Dr. Thomas, Bishop Fallows and Joseph Smith, son of the founder of Mormonism and the recognized leader of the non-polygamic section of the church. Large and influential meetings in support of the Edmunds bill were also held in Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Keokuk, Morris, Ill., Providence, R. I., and many other cities. Mrs. Garfield visited at her home in Cleveland by a committee appointed by the ex-Confederate soldiers of Cincinnati to present her with a series of resolutions, engrossed on parchment, handsomely framed in marble. The presentation speech was made by Col. C. A. Withers. Mrs. Garfield and the mother of the late President were both deeply affected. Clarence Hight, one of the gang who robbed a Rock Island train at Winston, Mo., pleaded guilty and was sentenced to twenty-five years in State prison. He was captured at the residence of his father, in Adair county, Ky.

THE Legislature of Michigan met in extra session Feb. 23 and listened to the message presented by the Chief Executive of the State. Gov. Jerome recommended the passage of laws granting State relief to the sufferers from the recent fires in the Huron Peninsula district, including the entire remission of taxation in the burned section. The proposed General Tax law and the question of reapportionment will also be considered.

CLARENCE HITE, a cousin of the James boys, who has been convicted in Kansas City of complicity in the robbery of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific express train at Winston, Mo., in July last, at which time Conductor Westfall was murdered, is said to have made a full confession, fixing the murder of Westfall upon Jesse James. He also alleges that Ed Miller, one of the train robbers, was murdered in Southern Missouri by Jesse. The Mormons in Utah are becoming alarmed at the anti-polygamic agitation, and inaugurated a wholesale system of preparing petitions to Congress which will be signed by every Mormon in the Territory. A joint committee of the Territorial Legislature has been appointed to arrange for a State Convention and organize a State Government. Several Rock Island conductors have been discharged for gambling.

AT St. Louis a boiler in the Vulcan steel works exploded, fatally injuring four men and seriously wounding several others. The works were considerably damaged by the explosion. At New Carlisle, Ohio, the boiler of a portable saw-mill exploded with such force as to kill five men and blow off the leg of another.

A WOODCHOPPER, his wife and five children were buried by a snow-slide in Big Cottonwood Canon, Utah. A package of currency, amounting to \$7,000, belonging to the Lake Erie and Western railway, has been stolen from the express office at Lima, Ohio.

A COMPANY with \$5,000,000 capital has been organized at St. Paul to build a railroad thence to Grand Forks, Dakota. At Hockberry, Arizona, a desperado named J. O. Wildon, who had killed John Bullock, was taken from jail by fifteen men and hanged to the beam of a blacksmith shop. Daniel J. Murphy, ex-District Attorney and a leading criminal lawyer of San Francisco, was shot in open court by a witness whom he cross-examined in the usual aggravating way of lawyers with strong witnesses on the other side. Three masked men entered the farm-house of William Studebaker, twelve miles from Council Bluffs, and robbed him of \$3. Maddened by his obstinacy about surrendering his money, one of the villains shot him through the lungs.

### THE SOUTH.

A SINGULAR and terrible affair is reported from Rowan county, N. C. A barn-raising was going on upon the plantation of Maj. Dews, and John Held and Peter Joseph got into a quarrel, and Held threw an ax at Joseph, the keen blade literally splitting his head in two, scattering his brains and killing him instantly. As Held threw his ax he lost his foothold, and fell from the building, breaking his neck. Three men were on the ground at the time—James Cephas, Richard Wiley and Ned Blandford—engaged in raising a heavy log. They became so much excited at the tragedy they had just witnessed that Cephas lost his hold on the log and caused it to fall. As it came down it caught Wiley and crushed his abdomen in, inflicting injuries from which he died. Of the five men at work on the building only two remained alive.

MORMON missionaries have been preaching in York county, S. C., and have made fifty converts. Cinaco Ramenez and Caluso Sefunetuz, both Mexicans, were hanged at Austin, Texas, and a young colored man named John M. Hicks stoned for his crime at Covington, Ky.

A WHITE boy near Fayetteville, N. C., inveigled a colored boy into the woods and riddled him with shot. The body was found partially buried in a swamp. The young murderer is highly connected. Bishop Lynch died at Charleston, aged 65 years.

### POLITICAL.

At a State Convention of the National Greenback party of Indiana, held at Indianapolis, the following State ticket was nominated: For Secretary of State, Hiram Z. Leonards, of Cass county; Auditor of State,

J. N. Armentrout, Clinton; Treasurer of State, John Studebaker, Wells; Attorney General, M. L. Lee, of Delaware; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Carlton Bull, Howard; Clerk of the Supreme Court, Jaret Salter, Floyd. The nomination of the Supreme Court Judges was referred to the Central Committee. Gen. Weaver addressed the convention. The platform adopted is in the main that of the last National Greenback Convention held at Chicago.

THE Republican leaders of Texas held a conference at Fort Worth, and resolved to extend their support to independent candidates for State and Federal offices. Steps will be taken to bring about an anti-Bourbon convention at Austin in July, and ex-Gov. Throckmorton will be asked to head the ticket.

It is said that John Kelly will enter the field for Mayor of New York, at the next election. A meeting of citizens of Crittenden county, Ark., was held at Marion to petition Congress for aid. Many people are said to have perished from absolute starvation, and some are subsisting on the carcasses of animals drowned in the overflow.

### GENERAL.

THE Seney party, which is building the New York, Chicago and St. Louis road, intend to retain as a feeder the Lake Erie and Western, running from Fremont, Ohio, to Bloomington, Ill. It seems that the special envoy of the United States at Chili, Mr. Treacott, is in no haste to leave Chili. He has rented a house, and settled down to regular business.

PRESIDENT ANGELL, of Michigan University, who has just given up the mission to China, says that only petroleum and heavy cotton fabrics are imported from the United States. The students were recalled from Hartford because they were not learning enough of Chinese classics.

In the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, the case of the Southern Express Company vs. the Iron Mountain and Southern railway was decided in favor of the express company. The court held that railroads could be compelled to provide facilities for the express business at reasonable rates which were not to be fixed in advance by the railroad companies. Other roads and express companies are affected by this ruling. The steamship Illinois arrived at Philadelphia, the other day, from Liverpool, with 325 Russian Jewish refugees.

### WASHINGTON.

THE Secretary of War in a recent letter to Congress in response to a resolution of inquiry furnished an abstract of the militia forces of the United States, organized and unorganized, according to the latest returns received at the office of the Adjutant General. The number of men in each State available for military duty, according to this report, are:

Maine.....	97,510	Louisiana.....	138,175
New Hampshire.....	33,768	Texas.....	150,000
Vermont.....	44,366	Arkansas.....	100,000
Massachusetts.....	245,093	Kentucky.....	240,000
Rhode Island.....	42,599	Tennessee.....	230,564
Connecticut.....	79,320	Ohio.....	500,000
New York.....	457,435	Indiana.....	320,544
New Jersey.....	229,914	Michigan.....	300,000
Pennsylvania.....	452,778	Illinois.....	350,000
Delaware.....	29,311	Missouri.....	300,000
Maryland.....	89,344	Wisconsin.....	259,000
Virginia.....	215,200	Minnesota.....	120,000
West Virginia.....	100,000	Iowa.....	214,823
North Carolina.....	350,000	Nebraska.....	46,000
South Carolina.....	93,876	Kansas.....	100,872
Georgia.....	184,000	Nevada.....	16,527
Florida.....	25,908	Oregon.....	11,878
Alabama.....	170,000	California.....	120,000
Mississippi.....	135,178	Colorado.....	30,000

THE report of the sub-committee on Territories, which was adopted, favoring the division of Dakota and the erection of the Territory of North Dakota, shows the wonderful growth in the northern part of the Territory in the past eighteen months. The number of postoffices has increased from eighty-six to 146, and the sale of postage stamps and postal cards, etc., doubled. The number of miles of railroads has increased from 260 to 588; school houses from fifteen to 136; churches from nine to forty-nine; taxable property from \$7,324,700 to \$15,388,847. The Illinois and Iowa delegations in Congress are forming a programme of action in reference to bills for raising money for the Hennepin and Illinois and Michigan canals. It is pretty well understood, says a Washington dispatch, that the President and Cabinet have decided to restore Fitz John Porter to the army. He will be nominated as Colonel of infantry, to fill the first vacancy, and will probably ask to be retired. The Attorney General is soon to render an opinion on the question of back pay.

GEN. D. H. RUCKER, who was last week appointed Quartermaster General of the army, has been placed on the retired list with his new rank. Gen. Rufus Ingalls has been appointed to the vacancy.

THE special committee to audit the bills connected with President Garfield's death recommend \$25,000 for Dr. Bliss, \$15,000 each for Drs. Agnew and Hamilton, \$10,000 each for Drs. Reayburn and Boynton, \$5,000 for Mrs. Edson, and \$3,000 for Steward Crump. It is urged that Surgeon General Barnes be retired as Major General; that his assistant, Maj. Woodward, be promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, and that Mrs. Garfield be given the remainder of the year's salary. The minority will be heard from on the army promotions.

THE first proof of the new 5-cent postage stamp containing the vignette of Gen. Garfield, and known as the Garfield stamp, and which is intended as a present to Queen Victoria from the American Bank Note Company, has been received in Washington. It is an excellent likeness, and is inclosed in a magnificent and costly frame of ebony, with matting of sterling silver and bordering of pure gold. It will be transmitted to Queen Victoria through the State Department. The grand jury of the District of Columbia has returned twenty-nine star-route cases, making thirty-two in all.

### FOREIGN.

THE Jardin de Mabile, in Paris, has been sold to parties who will cover the site with new buildings. The Herzegovinians have been successful in several minor engagements with the Austrians.

THE Bradlaugh case has been again occupying the attention of the British House of Commons. The member from Northampton took his seat pending the discussion of a motion declaring him ineligible on religious grounds, whereupon Sir Stafford Northcote moved that he should be expelled for disobedience of the order of the chair and contempt of the House. The motion was supported by Mr. Gladstone, and adopted by a vote of 291 to 63. A new writ was then ordered to issue for an election to fill the vacancy in the representation of Northampton, and it was stated that Mr. Bradlaugh would again contest the seat.

Senor Castelar, says a Madrid dispatch, commenting on the Skobelev speech, thinks that the Latin races of Europe should unite with the Germans to resist the incoming invasion of the Slav race. M. Rouzard, the husband of Christine Nilsson, died in a lunatic asylum in Paris.

A CABLEGRAM from St. Petersburg announces the departure of Lieut. Harber and Master Schentze, of the United States navy, in search of the Jeannette's third boat. Lieut. Danenhower will soon sail for home.

A VIENNA dispatch: The news from Bulgaria is by no means reassuring. The same tactics which were used by Russia before the beginning of her late war with Turkey appear to be again resorted to. Volunteers from Russia and the Slav provinces continue to arrive in Bulgaria, and freely proclaim their anxiety to hasten on to a conflict in which they assert that Russia will not be slow to take a hand. As a proof of friendship for Austria the Sultan has concentrated several battalions of troops to prevent the Albanians from giving aid to the Herzegovinians.

THE recent elections for the Hawaiian Assembly indicate the complete downfall of the old missionary influence in the Sandwich islands. Victor Theodore Junod, the celebrated Swiss doctor and medical writer, is dead. Germany and Austria are strengthening their fortresses in anticipation of coming trouble. The severity of the weather has driven thousands of Herzegovinians into the adjoining state of Montenegro, where they are being relieved from Russian funds.

### FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Mr. Dawes presented a petition in the Senate, on the 21st, in behalf of the Indian tribes, and called attention to the fact that 100,000 citizens of influence had signed similar appeals. Mr. Plumb favored less sentimentality, and hoped to see the relations of the Government to the Indians placed on a practical basis. The House Apportionment bill was passed. Mr. McMillan introduced an act to set apart a portion of Montana for certain Indian tribes, and to pay each \$50,000 per annum for ten years. The resolution that the Arrears of Pensions law should be repealed was tabled by 26 to 23. The Senate, in executive session, confirmed John C. New as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, P. B. S. Pinchback as Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans, and W. G. Frye as Consul General at Halifax. The House of Representatives adopted a resolution that the Secretary of the Interior report the gross and net earnings of the roads now comprised in the Union and Central Pacific lines since the commencement of operations. In committee of the whole on the Postoffice Appropriation, an amendment was agreed to that mails shall be carried on the fastest trains without extra charge, under penalty of a loss of half the compensation. Mr. Singleton was defeated in an effort to secure steamboat mail-service throughout the season of navigation between St. Louis and St. Paul. It was agreed that not more than \$25,000 per year should be paid to the St. Louis Bridge Company.

The bill to retire Gen. Grant came up in the Senate Feb. 23. Mr. Bayard moved to amend by providing for the payment of a quarter salary to each ex-President for life, but it was rejected. It was agreed that the proposed retirement shall be additional to the number authorized by law. The bill then passed, by 35 to 17, David Davis and four Southern Senators voting for the measure. This will give Gen. Grant \$12,500 per year for life. Mr. Harris presented a memorial from the cotton exchange of Memphis, stating the danger to the river front from the encroachments of the Mississippi. Mr. George introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue rations for the relief of the laboring classes in the overflowed region between Memphis and Vicksburg. An appropriation of \$100,000 was quickly passed. In the House Mr. Chalmers introduced a bill for the relief of sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi, and an appropriation of \$100,000 was railroaded through. In committee of the whole the postoffice appropriation was taken up. It was resolved that no contractor shall be released until a bond has been made by the sub-contractor. A proposition to increase to \$1,800,000 the amount set aside for postal clerks was rejected, as was also an amendment increasing by \$300,000 the appropriation for route agents.

A resolution offered by Mr. Davis was adopted by the Senate, on the 24th, to inquire into the expediency of giving to States and Territories more aid in organizing their militia. Mr. Bayard introduced a resolution that the Committee on Foreign Relations inquire into the charge that persons officially connected with the Government of the United States have promised intervention in the controversies in South America in connection with guano contracts. A lengthy discussion took place on the bill to restore Mark Walker to an army Lieutenancy from which he was dismissed for drunkenness, it being finally recommitted. Mr. Van Wyck spoke on the necessity for an investigation of alleged frauds in the township-survey system. The Immediate Deficiency Appropriation bill was passed. When the nomination of ex-Senator Conkling as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court was read in executive session, this afternoon, a motion was made to take it up for immediate confirmation. Senator Hoar thereupon took the floor, and warmly said that, while he conceded Conkling's great abilities, and that no man since Webster had surpassed him in intellectual force, he believed Conkling had used his powers for bad purposes, and he did not believe him honest. "His elevation to the Supreme bench," said Mr. Hoar, with great excitement of manner, and pounding his desk with emphasis, "would be a disgrace to the judicial ermine," and he therefore interposed objection to present consideration of the nomination, and insisted that it should take the regular course of reference to the Judiciary Committee. Senator Ingalls made a short speech defending Mr. Conkling in a measure, as also did Senator Teller. Senator Teller said that, whatever might be said about Mr. Conkling, no one could say he was a corrupt man. A single objection being sufficient to prevent immediate consideration, the nomination was accordingly referred to that committee under the rules, without opportunity for debate or any reply to Mr. Hoar's remarks. The nomination of ex-Senator Sargent as Minister to Germany was then referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, under objection to its immediate consideration, which was interposed by Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, understood to be friendly both to him and Conkling, but who desired to prevent the appearance of any distinction between the cases of the two ex-Senators. The House adopted a resolution that the Committee on Foreign Affairs inquire into the allegation that certain papers connected with the Chili-Peruvian correspondence, which are supposed to show the improper connection of one or more Ministers of the United States with business transactions for which intervention was expected, have been lost or removed from the files of the State Department. Bills were passed to retire William F. Chambliss with the rank of Major, and Carlisle Boyd with the rank of Captain, and to grant arrears of pension to the widow of Maj. Gen. Alexander Hays.

In the House of Representatives, on Feb. 25, Mr. Henderson asked unanimous consent to refer to the Committee on Military Affairs the Senate bill retiring Gen. Grant, but Mr. Springer objected. A resolution was passed to form a select committee of nine to consider all questions relating to woman's rights. Mr. Stephens reported a bill authorizing the coinage of silver dollars and fractions thereof on the metric system. Mr. Grant reported a bill to establish the Territory of North Dakota. When in committee of the whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, Mr. Springer carried the passage of an amendment that all correspondence on official business shall be transmitted in penalty envelopes. The committee rose and reported the bill to the House. The amendment authorizing the Postmaster General, in case of the sub-letting of a mail contract, to arrange with the sub-contractor, was agreed to. The bill then passed. There was no session of the Senate.

### THE SUPREME BENCH.

THE nomination of Conkling causes a sensation at the National Capital.

A Washington dispatch of Feb. 24 says: The sensation at the capital to-day was the nomination of ex-Senator Conkling, of New York, to fill the vacancy on the Supreme bench caused by the retirement of Mr. Justice Hunt. When the intelligence was first circulated few persons would believe it, but wended their way to the office of the Secretary of the Senate for ocular proof, by examination of the manifold copy of the list of nominations. Generally, when the Vice President receives the list from the President's Private Secretary, one or two Senators will take interest enough in the document to superintend its removal from the envelope, and to-day formed no exception to this rule. As the first name on the list met the eye of the presiding officer, he elevated his eyebrows considerably and took a second look as if to reassure himself that it was not an optical delusion. The news spread like wildfire, and from the conversation of the groups of Senators the spectators in the galleries rightly inferred that something unusual was transpiring below on the floor. The sheet of manifold was suddenly in great demand, and the grave Solons swarmed around the table of the presiding officer with the same eagerness depicted on their faces that a troop of school boys would exhibit when the prize roll is opened for the first time. When it was also learned that ex-Senator Sargent had been selected for the vacant mission at Berlin, instead of, as had been believed by his friends, the portfolio of the Interior Department, the astonishment and comment was increased. It was the general verdict that, notwithstanding all rumors to the contrary, the President was capable of keeping his own counsel, and had a shell suddenly exploded in the Senate chamber it could not have created more excitement or confusion.

Advices from Utica state that Mr. Conkling declines to say anything upon the question of accepting the Supreme Court Justiceship. It is believed in New York by many of the leading lawyers that he will decline the office. Gentlemen who know something of his business engagements say that he has been retained upon cases enough to employ him busily for a year, and upon which an income of at least \$100,000 is assured. So urgent are his engagements that he is reported to have recently declined to go to St. Louis to argue a railroad case for which the extraordinary fee of \$2,000 a day had been offered him.

### HE DID NOT MINCE MATTERS.

A representative of the Lynn (Mass.) Item, in a late ramble throughout that city, gathered, among other scraps of interest and information, the following: The first place visited by the reporter was the fruit store of Mr. J. Levett, No. 67 Market street, in response to a rumor that the proprietor had been cured of the rheumatism by the great remedy. Mr. Levett not being in, the reporter had a talk with his son. Mr. Levett stated that his father had been cured of an exceedingly bad attack of rheumatism by the St. Jacobs Oil. He had the disease in his right arm and shoulder, which became perfectly helpless after being affected a few hours. His pain was so great that he could not rest in comfort or attend to business with any degree of satisfaction. After enduring this sort of thing for some time, he purchased a bottle of the great German Remedy and began to apply it. He did not mince matters at all, but just used the Oil for all it was worth. After pursuing this mode of treatment for three days the pain was banished and his father was in a perfectly healthy condition. He has never since felt any rheumatic pain.

"Do you you believe in Bronson's Alcott's theory of aesthetic eating?" asked a Boston lady of her Chicago admirer. "I don't know what Bronson Alcott's theory of aesthetic eating is," he answered, "but when I'm hungry, a brace of mutton chops, some porterhouse steak, a dozen or two buckwheat cakes, four soft-boiled eggs and a plate of hash make a meal that is aesthetic enough for me." "Yes, yes, but you don't understand me," impatiently added his fair interrogator; "Mr. Alcott's theory has reference to persons, not to pigs."—Brooklyn Eagle.

HORACE B. DICK, Esq., associate editor of the Delaware Co. Republican, Chester, Pa., was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of very severe injuries resulting from a fall. His arm appeared to be paralyzed, but the Oil cured him.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEVERES.....	\$10 50 @ 12 50
HOGS.....	7 60 @ 8 75
COTTON.....	11 1/2 @ 12
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 33 @ 1 34
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 30 @ 1 33
CORN—Ungraded.....	63 @ 64
OATS—Mixed Western.....	48 @ 50
PORK—Mess.....	17 50 @ 17 75
LARD.....	10 1/2 @ 10 5/8
MILWAUKEE.	
BEVERES.....	6 10 @ 7 00
CORN—No. 2.....	3 50 @ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2.....	5 25 @ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	5 00 @ 7 45
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	7 00 @ 7 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	6 25 @ 7 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 23 @ 1 25
CORN—No. 2.....	1 05 @ 1 06
OATS—No. 2.....	67 @ 68
RYE—No. 2.....	85 @ 86
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 02 @ 1 03
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	44 @ 45
EGGS—Fresh.....	20 @ 21
PORK—Mess.....	16 50 @ 16 75
LARD.....	10 1/2 @ 10 5/8
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1 85 @ 1 87
CORN—Mixed.....	56 @ 57
OATS—No. 2.....	40 @ 41
RYE.....	85 @ 90
BARLEY—No. 2.....	89 @ 90
PORK—Mess.....	16 50 @ 16 75
LARD.....	10 1/2 @ 11
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1 32 @ 1 35
CORN.....	62 @ 63
OATS.....	45 @ 46
RYE.....	84 @ 85
PORK—Mess.....	17 50 @ 17 75
LARD.....	10 @ 10 1/2
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 22 @ 1 23
CORN.....	62 @ 63
OATS.....	45 @ 46
DETROIT.	
FLOUR—Choice.....	6 25 @ 9 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 2 @ 1 21
CORN—Mixed.....	61 @ 62
OATS—Mixed.....	43 @ 45
BARLEY (per cental).....	2 00 @ 2 20
PORK—Mess.....	17 50 @ 18 00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 27 @ 1 28
CORN—No. 2.....	59 @ 60
OATS.....	44 @ 47
EAST LIBERTY, Pa.	
CATTLE—Best.....	4 25 @ 6 50
Fair.....	4 00 @ 4 80
Common.....	3 50 @ 4 00
HOGS.....	6 50 @ 7 60
SHEEP.....	3 50 @ 6 00

### Removing the Capitol.

A few years ago it was the fashion among a certain clique of politicians, whose utterances were echoed by a portion of the press, to clamor for the removal of the Capitol from Washington to some representative Western city near to the geographical center of the country. The topic seemed to prove a seven days' wonder, however, and was soon forgotten in the rush and requirements of the nation's urgent business. Now whether the Capitol will ever be removed or not is not near so interesting a question to some people as to whether rheumatism can or will be removed from their bodies. The subject of the removal of this disease from the system has very successfully interested myriads of people, and from the extended expressions conveyed by the almost-innumerable statements received from representatives of every class of the community, we append the following brief selection—promising, for the benefit of the reader, that the disease referred to is rheumatism or neuralgia, and the remedy is that grand old panacea—St. Jacobs Oil.—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Gilmour, Cleveland, Ohio; "Excellent for Rheumatism and kindred diseases. It has benefited me greatly."—Hon. Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago: "Have used it in my family and neighborhood with remarkable results, and I think it an excellent remedy."—John Carr Moody, Esq., Counselor-at-Law, Vallejo, Cal.: "The relief afforded in a short time was such as to make me disregard the evidence of my own senses."—Capt. Paul Boyton, the World-Renowned Swimmer: "I do not see how I could get along without St. Jacobs Oil."—Mr. D. W. McDonald, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons, Ottawa, Can.: "A splendid remedy; cured rheumatism of my wrist and hand."—Commander J. B. Coghlan, U. S. N., Mare Island, Cal.: "Complete and wonderful cure of the most painful attacks of rheumatism."—Wm. H. Wareing, Esq., Asst. General Supt. New York Postoffice: "Proved all that is claimed for the Oil and found efficacious. Ready relief for rheumatic pains."—Ex-Postmaster Gen. James, while Postmaster of New York, tersely and characteristically indorsed Supt. Wareing's report by writing: "I concur."

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# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

CLARENCE BARTON, the Washington editor who figured in the Soteldo affair, is a nephew of Barton Key, whom Gen. Sikes killed many years ago.

WHEN Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, resigned from the Senate to better his fortunes, he went into Southern railway speculations, and has already realized a large fortune.

THE last report from the Bender family places the old man in the mountains of Oregon. He must be tired of that country, and the next report should land him down among the pines of North Carolina.

THERE is a great demand for the report of Guiteau's trial. It was taken by the official reporters at a cost of several thousand dollars. A resolution is pending in the House Printing Committee to have printed 5,000 copies for distribution. The reporters, however, want, in addition to their pay for the work, to have a monopoly of the publication, and are using their influence to keep the resolution from passing.

On the death of Chief Justice Marshall, nearly fifty years ago, the lawyers of Philadelphia moved for a monument. The project failed at the time, as is often the case, and only \$3,000 was contributed. The matter was soon forgotten by almost everybody. The last surviving trustee of the fund died a few days ago, and among his papers was found a careful account of the money, showing that by investment it had grown to \$20,000. The monument will now be erected.

ACCIDENTAL rich finds of gold still occur in California. Some men who were recently walking along the road on Fray's flat, in Eldorado county, noticed a piece of quartz which had been crushed by a wagon running over it. The specimen was found to contain considerable gold, and the party making further explorations came upon a "pocket" from which they took in one day what was estimated at from \$11,000 to \$13,000 worth of gold.

MRS. DORRIS, who was recently strangled to death and robbed near St. Louis by her grandson, Russell Brown, and a companion, left an estate valued at a quarter of a million dollars. Among the beneficiaries of the will is Russell Brown, who is remembered by a bequest which will realize several thousand dollars. Brown has employed the leading criminal lawyers of the city, and the money he receives from the aged relative whom he murdered will go to pay for his defense.

THE prizes won by Vermont boys last year in competition for the awards offered by the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College have been declared. Twenty-five young farmers obtained yields of over eighty bushels of corn and over 250 bushels of potatoes to the acre, and the yields range from these figures up to the really remarkable ones of 127 bushels of corn and 552 bushels of potatoes to the acre! The latter result, at the prices obtained for potatoes last fall, would represent a return of over \$300 per acre.

FOR years the money-drawer of an inn near Philadelphia has been continually pillaged in some mysterious manner. Until a few days ago not a single thief had ever been caught, though many a bartender has been suspected and discharged. Last week, while workmen were repairing the floor of the second story they exposed to light and air the nests of half-a-dozen rats, made soft and comfortable by fragments of bank notes and fractional currency. It is supposed that \$1,000 was stolen, but only \$1.25 is now fit to resume its place as a part of the circulating medium.

THE London Truth is moved to say that the thefts, murders and outrages in the English compartment cars are increasing, and there seems no remedy against them short of the adoption of the American style of car. A murderer might, he says, in nine cases out of ten, escape by jumping out as the train is slackening speed. Had Lefroy done so, it is doubtful if Gold's murderer would have been discovered. A correspondent says that a few days before he was in a compartment car with another man and they both watched each other as though the other was a cut-throat, for they had no assurance that such was not the case. Every time either put his hand into his pocket, the other stood ready to throttle him. No one dares to get into a com-

partment alone or when there is only one other person.

NEW YORK dry-goods merchants complain that their trade is being damaged by the aesthetic movement. They of the "Inner Brotherhood" care only for odd tints, and have no regard for the quality of the material. A dirty red or greenery-yellow color appeals to their damaged minds in a way that silks and rich goods of the fashionable colors cannot. The modistes say also that the aesthetic style is not a profitable one for them, and that it cramps their inventive powers. The merchants and modistes may rest content. Fashion and vanity will soon bring the limp disciples back to their doors.

A YOUNG New York farmer fell in love with a pretty young woman who came to make a visit in his town, wooed and won her, insisting upon the marriage at once, to which she consented. A number of guests were invited, the two were married, all the young men in the neighborhood insisting upon kissing the bride, which made the new bridegroom very indignant indeed. She made her escape at once into an adjoining room, and the bridegroom has not seen her since—at least he has not been able to recognize her. In fact, she was a smooth-faced boy, and the courtship, wedding and all were the "make-up" of what his comrades were pleased to call a practical joke.

A MOST remarkable surgical operation has been performed by Dr. William Goodell, of the Philadelphia University Hospital. This was the successful removal of a tumor weighing 112 pounds from the person of a woman. The Philadelphia Times, which gives a description of the operation, says that the woman was about five feet and five inches in height, and that, owing to an ovarian tumor, she measured quite as much in girth. The tumor made its appearance about nine years ago, and grew with amazing rapidity. For some time the woman had been unable to assume any but a sitting posture, and her vitality was being slowly and surely sapped. The patient was placed under the influence of ether, and the operation safely performed in the presence of thirty attending physicians and surgeons. When the mass had been completely taken from her person it was placed in a tub of the largest size, and filled the vessel to within three inches of the top. The tumor was weighed and turned the scales, as has been said, at 112 pounds. It is believed to be the largest ever removed from a human being. Subsequently the patient, now reduced to a mere skeleton, was gently placed on the scales, and found to weigh seventy-five pounds, or thirty-seven less than the mass taken from her body. On recovering consciousness the patient could hardly find language to express the sense of relief she experienced. The absence of the weight that had been a burden to her for so many years was so novel and pleasant that she was comparatively buoyant in spirit.

WHEN a "critic" begins to gush there is no stopping him. For example, take this "masterpiece of criticism" upon Patti, from the Cincinnati Commercial: She could not have been painted by any artist whatever. She stood there beyond the brush of even Bounat; she stood there, not only the artist without a peer, she stood there art embodied—she was art. The first effect of her presence was so dazzling that people held their breath; they knew that she dazzled them, but did not at all know why. In her ears and around her neck she wore diamonds, and each one of these stones would have made the dower of a Princess, the ransom of a King. They flashed and flashed until around her face played the exquisite tints of the rainbow; the necklace looked like an aureole dropped from the head weary of its weight of glory; yet the aureole seemed not content to be thus placed, but sent its lines of light to encircle the head above that needed no longer to wear a crown. All other faces would have grown into almost indistinctness thus lighted with the rainbow flashes of the diamonds, but not Patti's. Bright as were the jewels, they were not brighter than her dark eyes; dazzling as were their flashes, her face gave out glories as brilliant. It was not until the graceful salutations she gave to every part of the house—to the box on the right she gave her first bow—not until her arms were raised that any eye was taken from her face, set as it was in the glorious light of the flashing jewels; then her arms flashed flames like electric fire; they were the diamonds that in that light and with the motion gave another kind of brilliant setting to the shapely arms. Then, perhaps, the eyes wandered to the dress she wore.

## AT THE CAPITAL.

The Legislature Again in Session—Work Promptly Begun—The Message—Relief to Be Given the Fire Sufferers—The Tax Bill in the House—Re-Appointment of the State—Bills Passed—Miscellaneous Notes.

LANSING, Feb. 27, 1882.

When your correspondent laid down his reportorial pen at the close of a long and busy session of the Michigan Legislature in June last, it was with the expectation that the Legislature would be called together again by Gov. Jerome at some time during the present winter, to consider the bill to be prepared by the then newly-created Tax Commission, and to redistrict the State into ten, and probably eleven, Congressional districts. In the course of human events that expectation has been realized, and the Legislature finds itself again in session, and, by a serious and devastating dispensation of Providence, with another and more important subject than all others upon its hands—that of providing means without which many of the unfortunate sufferers by the recent forest fires must actually suffer starvation and death.

The work of organizing the two houses and getting ready for business was very light, all officers and committees holding over, and there being only a few vacancies among the former. The ranks of the members of the Senate were unbroken either by death, resignation or removal; while in the House only one vacancy had been made, and that by the death of Representative Frank Kendrick, of Lapeer, whose place had been filled by a special election.

Promptly at 3 o'clock on the first day of meeting (23d) the two houses were in joint convention, and ready to hear the

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE, which was quite short and was considered by all who heard it as a straightforward, manly statement of facts. As you have given, or will give in the same issue with this, the message and appendix complete, we leave all comment upon it to each reader. While something of surprise was manifest at the number of subjects recommended for legislation, what seemed to be good reasons were given by the Governor in the case of each subject presented.

As indicated at the outset, the subject of perhaps the most real and pressing importance is the

RELIEF FOR THE FIRE SUFFERERS. Senator Winsor's bill, introduced on the 24th by one who lives in Sanilac, one of the counties that suffered most is entitled "A bill making an appropriation for the relief of sufferers by the great fire of 1881, in several counties of this State." It is in the hands of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance of the Senate, and Ways and Means of the House, but will be reported back (probably with little if any change) at an early date, and will quite likely pass one, if not both houses, by the time this letter reaches its readers. It is a matter of such general interest to the whole State, and proposes to appropriate so large a sum of money (\$265,000) that we give it entire, as follows:

SECTION 1. The People of Michigan enact, That there shall be and hereby is appropriated out of the State treasury the sum of \$250,000, to be expended for the following purposes: In furnishing subsistence, either in provisions or money, to the sufferers by the great fire of 1881 in Sanilac, Tuscola, Huron and other counties affected thereby; in furnishing subsistence for teams of said sufferers during seed time; in procuring seed for spring crops of said sufferers, and in paying the taxes for the year 1881 of said sufferers, and in reimbursing those who have already paid their taxes for that year.

Sec. 2. There shall be and is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury the sum of \$15,000 to be expended in assisting to rebuild or pay for the rebuilding of school-houses in the several school districts in this State in which school-houses were destroyed by the great fires of 1881. The Commissioners hereinafter mentioned shall pay to the Assessor of each of said districts the sum apportioned their respective districts, which sum said Assessors shall place to the credit of the building fund of their respective districts.

Sec. 3. The several appropriations made by this act shall be expended or disbursed as the case may require by the Relief Commission heretofore appointed by the Governor of this State, consisting of Hon. Henry P. Baldwin, Chairman, A. H. Dey, D. C. Whitwood, George C. Codd, F. W. Swift, C. T. Gorham, Omer D. Conger, who are hereby constituted a commission for that purpose.

Sec. 4. The commission herein provided for may from time to time make requisitions upon the Governor of this State for such sums of money out of the appropriations herein made as they may deem necessary for the several purposes herein provided for, submitting with such requisitions all information in regard to the necessity of using said appropriations which the commission shall from time to time obtain through its agencies.

Sec. 5. The Governor, upon examination of the requisitions, and information presented to him, under the provisions of section four of this act, may from time to time, by his certificate in writing, require the Auditor General to draw his warrant on the State treasury for such sums of the money hereby appropriated as he may deem necessary from the information submitted to him. And the Auditor General is hereby authorized and required upon presentation of the Governor's certificate to draw his warrant as therein required, payable to the Chairman of said commission.

Sec. 6. There shall be assessed upon the taxable property of this State in the year 1882 the sum of \$125,000, and in the year 1883 the further sum of \$140,000, to be assessed and levied in like manner as other State taxes are by law assessed, levied and paid, which tax when collected shall be credited up to the general fund to reimburse to the same the sum to be drawn therefrom as provided in this act.

THE TAX BILL is perhaps the next subject in importance to come before the extra session. As all Michigan knows, the commission, created by an act of the last session, has prepared an elaborate and very lengthy bill upon the subject of assessing and collecting taxes. It is too long for use in this letter.

The House has been hard at work on its consideration for the past two days, considering it section by section, and it will quite likely require the best part of next week—if not more—to complete its overhauling in that body. By virtue of the law creating the commission, its members have seats on the floors of the two houses, and, in spite of the fight they are able to make for their own bill, it is being considerably amended. In the meantime the Senate is waiting for the House to finish its consideration before they tackle it. The bill is supposed to be a great improvement over the old tax law; but how much remains to be told, or if it shall finally pass both houses, is an equally hard conundrum to guess.

Congress passed the bill for CONGRESSIONAL REAPPORTIONMENT just in time to allow of the redistricting of the State into eleven (in place of nine) Congressional districts, at this extra session, and thus saved the State the alternative of another extra session or the election of two Congressmen-at-large at the next election. Every second man in the two houses has a "scheme" all studied out to fit his own county, of course, while there are yet several counties to hear from; so that before any plan is finally agreed upon and embodied in a bill that shall pass both houses very much of yielding must be done on all hands. Of one thing Michigan may well feel proud, and that is, that her growth and prosperity has been such during the past ten years that she has gained two members of Congress by the last census; and it ought not to be any great trouble either to find in this State the counties to be represented or the men to repre-

sent them. Michigan has both—and good ones too.

## BILLS PASSED.

The Senate on Saturday passed two bills under a suspension of the rules—one to legalize tax rolls made to take the place of certain ones burned in the great fire, and the other to create the Board of Fish Commissioners a legal body, so that they can buy and hold real estate. This last was in accordance with a recommendation of the Governor in his message.

## SUNDAY REFERENCES.

It is surmised by those on the ground that the Governor has blocked out more work than the Legislature can possibly accomplish in a session limited to twenty days. It is true they can stay as long as they like, but as members can only draw pay for twenty days they will hardly stay much longer than that. The extra session called in 1874 (the last held in the State), to adopt the present constitution, sat twenty-three days.

The members met each other with something of the feelings experienced by schoolmates who meet in after years.

Preparing State-officer slates for the next State nominating conventions, and a Senatorial slate for the election by the Legislature next winter, keep many hearts and heads busy.

## OSBURN.

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of Michigan assembled in the Capitol, at Lansing, in accordance with the proclamation of the Governor, at noon of Thursday, Feb. 23. The Senate was called to order by Secretary Hoskins. Lieut. Gov. Crosby made an address to the Senate. After referring to the business for which they were assembled he congratulated the Senators that "we live in a country which no assassin's hand can destroy and which is not dependent for its existence or peace upon the life of any individual, however illustrious." A graceful allusion was made to the memory of the late John J. Bagley; his services to the State were admirably epitomized and his genial qualities duly commemorated. Allusion was also made to the death of Representative Frank Kendrick, of Lapeer, State Land Commissioner Haviland and W. S. George, State Printer. Gov. Crosby closed with a recommendation for diligence in completing the work to be laid before the Senate. Charles C. Hopkins tendered his resignation as Assistant Secretary of the Senate, and William A. Smith, of Grand Rapids, was appointed to fill the vacancy. A concurrent resolution for the appointment of Allen Shattuck as Assistant Postmaster was adopted. Oscar F. Morse was appointed Chief Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk in the place of D. E. Groesbeck, resigned; and W. M. Scudder, of Barry, was appointed assistant, thus filling the place made vacant by the promotion of Mr. Morse. All the committees, standing and special, were reconfirmed. Speaker Moffat called the House to order, and appointed the following messengers to fill vacancies: Charles H. Alvord, E. J. Andrews, Egbert Van Buren and Joseph Edwin Grousel; as assistant janitors, William H. Dunn and Samuel Moore; Clerk to the Senate Committee on Municipal Corporations, Hugh O'Connor, in place of J. V. D. Wilcox, resigned. An informal discussion of the question of relief took place in the House. The two houses assembled in joint convention at 3 o'clock p. m. The Governor, escorted by the State officers and the members of the Tax Commission, appeared. The Senators and Representatives arose at the top of Gov. Crosby's gavel, and at a similar signal the assemblage was seated. The Governor then read his message at length.

The Legislature settled down to work in earnest on the second day of the session. In the Senate the Tax bill, the first measure to be disposed of, was referred to a special committee. In the House the bill was taken up in committee of the whole, the first twenty sections read and passed substantially without amendments.

The Senate had a very short and uneventful session on the 25th. Senator Welch introduced a bill to redistrict the State into eleven Congressional districts. The Senate committee agreed upon the First and Second districts, which was to leave them as they are now, and it is confidently expected that the Upper Peninsula will constitute one district. Senator Winsor's bill for relieving the fire sufferers appropriated from the State treasury \$265,000 for that purpose, and also provides for a tax levy of \$125,000 in the year 1882 and \$140,000 in 1883 to meet the same. In the House the whole day was spent on the Tax bill. A number of petitions, representing about 1,000 signers, were presented, asking that church property be not exempted from taxation.

## TRAILING.

One of the most remarkable features of uncivilized life is the power savages show of tracking men and beasts over immense distances. Many travelers have spoken of this as something almost miraculous, yet it is only the result of careful observation of certain well-known signs; and we have here before us a collection of very common-sense hints on the subject. In countries like ours every trace or foot-print or wheel-track on roads or paths is soon obliterated or hopelessly confused; but it is otherwise in the wilderness, where neither man nor beast can conceal his track. In Caffreland, when cattle are stolen, if their foot prints are traced to a village, the head man is responsible for them, unless he can show the same track going out. A wagon track in a new country is practically indelible. "More especially," say the authors of "Shifts and Expedients of Camp Life," "is this the case if a fire sweeps over the plain immediately after, or if a wagon passes during or after a prairie fire. We have known a fellow-traveler in this manner recognize the tracks his wagon had made seven years before, the lines of charred stumps crushed short down remaining to indicate the passage of the wheels, though all other impressions had been obliterated by the rank annual growth fully twelve feet high. Sometimes the original soil being disturbed, a new vegetation will spring up along the wagon track, and thus mark out the road for miles.

Even on hard rock a man's bare foot will leave the dust caked together by perspiration, so that a practiced eye will see it; and even if there is no track, a stone will be disturbed here and there, the side of the pebble which has long lain next to the ground being turned up. If it is still damp, the man or beast that turned it has passed very recently. If a shower of rain has fallen, the track will tell whether it was made before, during or after the shower; similar indications can be obtained from the dew; and other indications of the time that has elapsed since a man passed by is furnished by the state of the crushed grass, which will be more or less withered as the time is longer or shorter. Other indications are drawn from the direction in which the grass lies; this tells how the wind was blowing at the time the grass was crushed; and by noting previous of the wind, one learns the time at which each part of the track was made.

## IN MEMORIAM.

Impressive Ceremonies at Washington in Honor of the Late President Garfield.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

Prior to 10 o'clock this morning admission to the Capitol was refused to all save members of the two houses of Congress and their employes, but at that hour the doors were thrown open to persons holding tickets to the memorial services of the late James A. Garfield, and soon the galleries of the House were filled to the utmost capacity. A large majority of the spectators were ladies, who, out of respect to the occasion, had, for the most part, discarded bright colors, and somber black was the prevailing hue. There were no signs of mourning in the hall. A full-length portrait of the late President was hung just back of the chairs of the presiding officers, hung itself undraped, the members of the House early in attendance all being arrayed in black. In the lobby, back of the Speaker's desk, the Marine Band was stationed, and at intervals from 10 o'clock until noon discoursed solemn music.

Among the distinguished guests first to arrive were Judge Bancroft, Cyrus W. Field and Admiral Worden, who took seats directly in front of the Clerk's desk. Among the guests who at an early hour occupied seats upon the floor, were Gen. Schenck and Govs. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, Foster, of Ohio, Hamilton, of Maryland, and Bigelow, of Connecticut. At 11:30 Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, Howard and Meigs and Admirals Ammen, Rogers and Rodgers entered, and were assigned seats to the left of the Speaker's desk, and a few moments later the members of the Diplomatic Corps, in full regalia, were ushered in, headed by the Hawaiian Minister as Dean of the corps. Their brilliant costumes only served to throw into stronger relief the dark attire of the members of Congress, who sat immediately behind them. The members of the Supreme Court of the District, headed by Marshal Henry, were the next arrivals. Dr. Bliss was also in attendance. Mrs. Blaine occupied a front seat in the gallery reserved for the friends of the President.

At precisely 12 o'clock the House was called to order by Speaker Keifer, and prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

The Speaker then said: "This day has been dedicated by the action of the two houses of Congress to services in commemoration of the life and death of James Abram Garfield, late President of the United States. This House is now assembled and ready to perform its part."

The resolutions setting apart to-day for the memorial services were then read by Clerk McPherson.

At 12:10 the Senate was announced, and all rose as the Senators, headed by the officers of that body, entered and took their assigned seats.

They were followed by the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, dressed in their robes of office.

Again the assembled multitude arose, as the President of the United States and his Cabinet were announced. They were accompanied by Senator Sherman and Representative McKinley, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. The President took the front seat on the right of the presiding officer's chair.

The orator of the day, Hon. James G. Blaine, was announced at 12:30, and the ceremonies then opened by a short prayer by Chaplain Power, of the House, after which President Davis said: "This day is dedicated by Congress for the memorial services of the late President of the United States, James A. Garfield. I present you Hon. James G. Blaine, who has been fittingly chosen as the orator for this historical occasion."

Mr. Blaine then rose, and standing at the Clerk's desk, immediately in front of the two presiding officers, proceeded, with great impressiveness of manner and clearness of tone, to deliver his eulogy from manuscript.

The oration was quite lengthy and worthy of the occasion.

## The Law of Lost Property.

What ought the finder of a lost article to do? Most people will give a ready answer. He should do his best to discover the owner and restore the lost property to him. But this standard of moral duty being imperfectly recognized by the law, it will be interesting to review the decisions on this subject.

1. The finder need not take charge of the lost property. There is no legal duty on him to do it; but if he does take it into his possession, he then becomes a depository, and is bound to keep it for the owner and restore it to him when known. How long he must keep it, or what efforts he should make to find the owner, have not been laid down.

2. If the finder does not restore the property upon discovering the owner, does he commit theft? This depends on whether he knew, or had reasonable means of knowing, who the owner was at the time of finding. It has been held that the finder of a pocketbook, having the owner's name legibly written on it, is a thief if he conceals and appropriates the money; but if there is nothing to indicate the owner, he does not become a thief in law by so doing.

3. The owner may at any time reclaim his property, and if the finder refuses to give it up, can recover it or the value of it from him. But as against any one but the owner the finder's title is good.

4. When is a thing to be considered as lost? It has been said in several cases that money or other property laid down and forgotten is not lost in the legal sense of the word. The proprietor of the shop, or bank, or place where it is left is the proper person to take charge of it, and those who pick up the property have no right to keep it. On the other hand, it has been held that where a conductor found money in a railway car, whose owner could not be ascertained, he had a good title to the money.

5. Is the finder entitled to be paid for his trouble and expense? He need not take charge of it, and it seems that if he does so he must look only to the gratitude and good feeling of the owner for reward.

6. What if a reward be offered? There is no doubt that any one who, seeing the offer, sets to work to find the property, will, if he succeeds, be entitled to the reward, and may even retain the property till it be paid. But if he already has the missing article in his possession when the reward is offered, or has withheld the property in the expectation that a reward would be offered, the rule is the opposite.

An Illinois Justice has decided that courting is a public necessity, and must not be interrupted; therefore, if a young man wanted to kiss a girl he might put her father out of the room first if he liked.



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1882.

A BILL has been passed in the Senate, placing Gen. Grant upon the retired list of the army.

Mr. Blaine is anxious for a congressional investigation into his conduct of the state department while secretary.

THE one hundredth anniversary of Thos. H. Benton's birth is to be celebrated by the Missouri Historical Society on the 14th of March.

GUITEAU's counsel, Mr. Scoville, proposes to bring out a book upon the secret history of the trial, a title designedly misleading, since there were no secrets to a trial which was disgustingly open and public.

GARFIELD's great fight was for the dignity and prerogative of the executive office. He won. His nomination of Robertson was confirmed. Mr. Arthur has a sublimated notion of the dignity and power of the executive office. Like Garfield, he proposes to nominate for office whom he pleases, and ought to win.

GUITEAU's real punishment has probably already begun. He finds himself beyond the notice of the public, and the contrast will seem all the greater after the tremendous excitement of the trial, in which his daily exhibitions to enormous throngs in the court were supplemented by constant visits and lionizings in his cell. After some months of neglect, public attention will once more be concentrated on the fated wretch as the day draws near for his execution.

## BLAINE'S EULOGY.

Ex-Secretary of State Blaine's eulogy on his friend and for so many years his colleague—President Garfield—delivered before both houses of Congress last Monday, was a surprise to all conversant with his style and manner, a surprise because of the lack of Blainism, and the unselfishness with which he treated the memory of our lamented President. It was expected that it would be more of an eulogy on Blaine than on Garfield. Mr. Blaine's reputation will not suffer in consequence. Both the matter and the manner are worthy of a man whose reputation for oratory is high. It is marked throughout by a good taste that even eminent orators sometimes lack. Pitched on a moderate key, devoid of extravagance, with smoothly flowing sentences, but without any turgid rhetoric, the eulogy was worthy of him who uttered it and of him for whom it was uttered.

## Report of Committee on Ways and Means on Water Works.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Ways and Means would respectfully report, that they have investigated into the costs of running the proposed water works night and day, with the following results: Mr. Cappon, of the Cappon Bertsch Leather Company, says, they will keep the water works in running order night and day, furnishing all needful labor, fuel and oil, for the sum of one thousand dollars a year, provided the water works are located within a reasonable distance from where the boilers are located. The cost of running the water works, the city furnishing its own engineer, slabs for fuel, and the oil that is needed will cost \$1,150. Mr. Cappon says he will furnish the city with leached tan-bark for fuel for 50 cents per day which would reduce the running expense about two hundred dollars, or \$950 per year.

Respectfully submitted,  
[Signed:] WM. BUTKAU,  
P. WINTER,  
J. KUIE,  
Committee on Ways and Means.  
Dated: Holland, Mich., Feb. 23, 1882.

Do you wish your muscular system strengthened? Do you need a stimulant that is kind and friendly to the brain? Do you desire good flesh and healthy blood? Then use Brown's Iron Bitters. It will suit your case exactly.

The post-office department has established star service in Michigan as follows: Robinson to Holland, from March 1st, to December 31, 1882; service from Robinson, by way of Ottawa Station, Olive Center and New Holland, 15 miles and back, three times a week.—Grand Haven Herald.

Mr. Carlyle gave the lately discovered manuscript of his Irish diary to a friend who is now dead, and who preserved it as a kind of secret treasure so carefully that its existence was long unknown. The style is described as racy, and it contains many frank observations on such points of national character as are of the highest interest at the present political juncture. Mr. Froude is greatly impressed with its importance, and intends to write an introduction to it.

What makes a boy crazy is to see another boy offered a cigar by his father.

Mr. Horace Seyvill, of Altoona, Pa., says: My wife and I are upward of seventy years of age. Of late we both have begun to feel the infirmities of old age. Nothing seems to revive, exhilarate, and strengthen us, as does Brown's Iron Bitters. We would not do without it for ten times its cost."

## Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 1, 1881.  
The Common Council met in regular session and in the absence of the Mayor was called to order by President pro tem Ald. Butkau.

Aldermen present: Beach, Butkau, Kramer, Winter, Landaal, Kuito and the Clerk. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.  
Eagle Fire Engine Co., petitioned the Council for six rubber coats.—Referred to Chief Engineer.  
The following bills were presented for payment:  
D. R. Meengs, salary as Treasurer 4 months \$91 66  
Geo. H. Sipp, " " Clerk 1 " 27 08  
Pieter Koning, " " Marshal 1 " 25 00  
P. H. McBride, " " City & Town 12 50  
R. Kanter, room rent for fire department 13 00  
P. H. McBride, Insurance..... 13 00  
E. Van der Veen, rent for council rooms..... 25 00  
Werkman & Van Ark, fire wood, etc..... 1 25  
Boot & Kramer, paid poor orders..... 9 00  
Boot & Kramer, oil, salt, etc..... 2 17  
—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the Treasurer for the amount.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.  
The Committee on Ways and Means reported on petition of M. D. Howard, recommending that the prayer of the petitioner be granted, and that the said tax of \$8.05 for the repair of sidewalk, now spread on the south 45 feet of the south 80 feet of lot 11, block 28 be canceled and the same be referred to the Board of Assessors with instructions to spread said tax on the north 35 feet of the south 80 feet of lot 11, block 28.—Adopted.

The Committee on Ways and Means presented a report which can be found in another column.

—Approved and ordered printed in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, De Hollander and De Grondt.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges reported that the lamps contracted for, from the Peninsula Gas Light Company gave entire satisfaction during the past months trial, and stated that the company would keep the burners and attachments in order for one year, recommending that a warrant be issued in favor of the company for \$71.00 as follows:  
Eight Street Lamps..... \$68 00  
One Street Lamp Attachment..... 2 50  
One Cup for filling lamps..... 50  
Sum total..... \$71 00  
—Approved.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges to whom was referred the petition of Messrs. Wm. J. Scott and R. Kanter reported that the parties will donate their lamps to the city only on certain conditions, and therefore recommend that no further action be taken upon said petition.—Adopted.

The Com. on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee, recommending \$34.80 for the support of the poor, for the 2 weeks ending March 15, 1882, and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of \$8.00.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the amounts.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Property reported that they had released the rooms now occupied by the Common Council, for the sum of \$50 per year and asked further time in which to procure rooms for Columbia fire engine and company.—Accepted and further time granted.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.  
The Street Commissioner reported for the month of February, 1882.—Filed.

The Clerk reported the insurance of the building used for Fire Engine No. 1, Hook and Ladder, and Jail with contents, for the sum of \$1,000, and recommended that a warrant be issued in favor of P. H. McBride, for \$13.00 the amount of premium.—Accepted and warrant ordered issued.

Council adjourned to Wednesday 7:30 p. m., March 6, 1882.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

## Ask Yourself,

Does your system need nourishing and strengthening? Are you recovering from some low fever? Do you suffer from dyspepsia or indigestion? Are you troubled with any urinary disorder? Remember Brown's Iron Bitters will surely cure you. They have cured thousands who were given up to die by reputable physicians.

## Real Estate Transfers in Ottawa County.

For the week ending Feb. 6, 1882.

This list includes only such as seem to be bona fide sales, quit claims, where the consideration is very small, not given.

Aaron W. Bunnell and wife to Kornells Huizinga, 66 acres in n w ¼ sec 14 and Lot 2, sec. 9-7-14 \$950.  
Kornells Huizinga and wife to Frederick Hoeksema 66 acres in n w ¼ sec 14 and Lot 2, sec. 9-7-14. \$1,300.  
Trustees School District No. 3 of Township of Talmadge and Polkton to Walter Lynn, w ¼ lot 125, Lamont. \$40.  
Mary A. Winchester to Newman Chilson, et al ¼ n e ¼ lot 2 of sec. 1-6-13. \$500.  
Corydon J. Wood and Imogene Park n ¼ e ¼ n w ¼ sec 11-5-13. \$300.  
Maranda F. Wheeler to Henry Bosch 18 acres s e ¼ n e ¼ sec. 18-5-13. \$1,000.  
Henry D. Weatherwax, adm. to Jakob Billeman e ¼ w ¼ w ¼ sec 14 sec. 10-6-12. \$300.  
Henry D. Weatherwax, adm. to Gert Billeman, w ¼ w ¼ w ¼ sec 14, sec. 10-6-12. \$300.  
John E. Phillips and wife to William Hinsdill, e ¼ n e ¼ sec. 33-6-13. \$700.  
Mary M. Gregory to Jan Ulberg, n 25-40 n e ¼ sec 18-5-13. \$1,000.  
Charles Boyden and wife to Henry Jeths, lot 5 blk 5 Boltwood's add. Grand Haven. \$300.  
George M. Miller and wife to Joseph Freyer s ¼ e ¼ n w ¼ and n e ¼ w ¼ sec. 29-9-13. \$500.  
Henry H. Munroe to John Vaupell e ¼ s w ¼ sec. 12-6-13. \$300.  
Charles Boyden and wife to Fred. Kieft, lot 4, blk 5 Boltwood's add. Grand Haven. \$621.  
Lucy Ann Holcomb to George C. McMaster part lots 1, 4, 5, 9, blk. 10 Bryant's add. Spring Lake. \$262.50.  
August Du Bois and wife to Geybert Pippel part lot 4 blk. 30 Munroe & Harris' Add. Gd. Haven. \$50.  
Rebecca Roberts et al to Elizabeth J. Blake e ¼ s e ¼ sec. 21 n e ¼ sec. 15 all in 7-14. \$2,800.  
Samantha F. Snyder to Newman Chilson et al e ¼ n e ¼ lot 2 sec. 1-6-13. \$500.  
John F. B. Goodrich, and wife to Byron O. Goodrich land in Coopersville. \$132.50.  
Gabriel Van Patten and wife to Fillmore Bird part lot 6 blk 67, Holland. \$125

## Special Notices.

### For Sale.

The mansion and ground, situated between 12th and 13th streets, on hill south of Hope College, formerly owned by Rev. Crispell, D. D., and now owned by A. S. Bangs. For particulars apply on premises or to  
I. F. BANGS,  
Superintendent of School.

CANNED Goods, Mackerel, Sardines, Lobsters, Salmon, and everything in that line, even Mustard by measure, can be bought at

4-3w. JOHN PESSINK.

Go to Pessink for your choice Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, Snuff, Meerschaum and all kinds of Pipes and Fittings, as well as fine Cigars, the largest variety and assortment in the city. 4-3w.

## Important to Travelers.

Special inducements are offered you by the Burlington Route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found else where in this issue. 52-ly.

FINE Jellies by the weight and also our own made Mince Meat, always on hand, at 4-3w. CITY BAKERY.

## New Advertisements.



DR. W. TOWNS,  
the best known and most

Successful Physician,  
Who has been engaged in the treatment of all secular and

CHRONIC DISEASES.

He cures all diseases resulting from seminal weakness, spermatorrhea, impotency and all nervous desponding and distressing symptoms arising from these disorders, and all complicated private diseases.

Pain in back, left side or breast, frightful dreams, palpitation of the heart, rush of blood to the head, eruptions, pimples, memory impaired, low spirited, discouraged; resulting in consumption, heart disease, corns, or St. Vitus dance, debility, insanity and death. Rev. Adam Clark, the distinguished Methodist Divin, says: "It is one of the most destructive evils ever practiced by fallen men." Its victims of both sexes are filling our insane asylums yearly.

All letters for consultation, strictly confidential. (with stamp). Address, DR. W. TOWNS, Fon du Lac, Wis. Lock box 382.

Please mention this paper when applying to the Doctor. 4-ly.

## \$500 REWARD.

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. 33-ly

## DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON

R. A. BRAYMAN,  
At the old place of L. T. Kanter.

An entire new stock of

Stationery and Confectionery,  
FANCY GOODS,  
CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

Complete and well selected stock of Photo. and Autograph

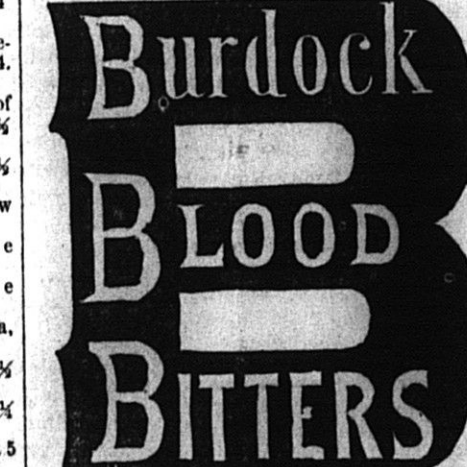
ALBUMS  
As cheap as the cheapest.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 9, 1882. 1-ly

## Nervous Debility:

### A Cure Guaranteed.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment: a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchase money written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only when the treatment is ordered direct from us. Address JOHN C. WEST & CO., Sole Proprietors, 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich. 33-ly



Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetters, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers every-where. Directions in eleven languages. PRICE, \$1.00. FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's, Buffalo, N.Y.

## \$25.00 REWARD.

ARMY & NAVY LINIMENT.

### For Man and Beast.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Rheumatism or Neuralgia we cannot cure. It will relieve any case of Diphtheria or Croup instantly. Will cure Thrush and Scratches on horses, and will remove all pains, soreness or lameness from Ring bone, Spavin, Splint or Curb, and remove any unnatural growth of bone or muscles from man or beast. See circulars. Price one dollar per bottle.

ARMY & NAVY LINIMENT CO., 51 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

H. WALSH, Agent, Holland, Mich.

# United States Marshal Sale.

The entire stock of Boots and Shoes, also Men's, Youths and Boys Clothing, at the BOSTON STORES

Nos. 64 and 66 Canal St., Grand Rapids,

Must be closed out at once, regardless of cost, in order to settle up the estate.

By order of the ASSIGNEE.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., January 10th, 1882.

35-ly

## A Large and Fine

## NEW STOCK

—OF—

## BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

## E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

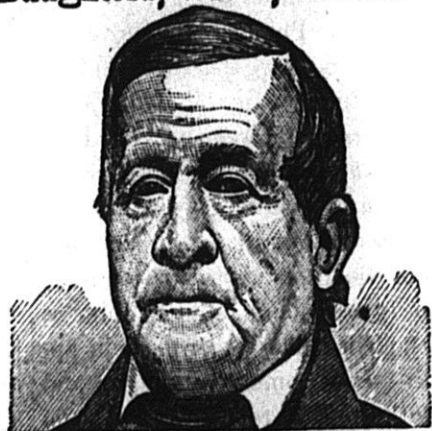
A Complete assortment of Children's and Infants' shoes for fall and winter, and a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

## CALL AND SEE US.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.

## Daughters, Wives, Mothers!



DR. J. B. MARCHISI,  
UTICA, N. Y.

Discoverer of DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS. This remedy will act in harmony with the female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.

Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhoea, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price \$1.50 per bottle. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other For Sale by D. R. MEENGs.

## Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The twelfth Judicial Circuit in Chancery.

MARY ANN SELVIG, Complainant,

vs. HENRY S. SELVIG, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa, in Chancery at Grand Haven on the Ninth day of January, A. D. 1882. In this cause it appearing by affidavit on file that the defendant Henry S. Selvig is not a resident of this State, but resides within the United States, to-wit: in the State of Ohio. On motion of Wm. H. Parks, solicitor for said complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant cause his appearance to be entered herein within four months and four days from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill to be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said defendant cause a notice of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

DAN J. ARNOLD, Circuit Judge. WM. H. PARKS, Solicitor for Complainant. 59-7w

## Don't you forget It.

That the best and cheapest place to buy your

Carpets, Willow Rockers,

Camp Chairs, Parlor Suits,

EASY CHAIRS, and a general line of

Furniture

is at MEYER, BROUWER & CO.,

46-2m River Street.

1881. FALL AND WINTER. 1881.

## MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Ladies and Childrens, Cloaks, Dolmans, Circulars, Jackets and all kinds of cloaking, Plush Velvet, Satin Silk

Crape, Fancy Ribbons, Plush, Satin, Moire antique, Worsteds, Goods, Jackets, Hoods, Scarfs, For Trimmings, Muffs and Colors.

Silk & Satins in all desirable Colors. Crape, Gloves, Hosiery, Germantown Yarn, Canvas, Embroidery Silk and Hair Goods.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND MICH

## MANHOOD

### How Lost. How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address The Culverwell Medical Co., 41 Ann St, New York, N. Y.; Post-Office box, 450. 1-ly

## JUST RECEIVED

A very large stock of

## FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

Hats and Caps,

At the store of

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS,

CASHMERE,

DELAINE,

GINGHAMS,

CALICOES,

TABLE LINEN.

HANDKERCHIEFS

From the finest Silk to the cheapest.

HOSIERY, &C., &C.,

Also a Full Line of

Fresh Groceries

ALWAYS ON HAND.

G. Van Putten & Sons.

HOLLAND, March 25th, 1881.

## HALL'S

## Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

\$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT

its failure in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood.

If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

## Com'l. College

Young Men and Women will not only save money but valuable time in the future by attending the

Grand Rapids Business College, where they will receive a Thorough, Quickening, Practical education. Send for College Journal.

\$2 Watches, Stem winders \$2.50. White metal Hunting Case \$2.50. Imitation gold \$2. Solid gold \$12. Cheapest and best for your own use or speculative purposes. 1-ly

## STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REVER, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

1-ly



## JOTTINGS.

BUTTER is scarce and high.

BLACKBIRDS have made their appearance.

QUITE a number of cases of measles are reported around town.

THE schr. Norma cleared for St. Joseph, Thursday, March 2. This is the first clearance of the season.

DR. T. D. POWERS, a former resident of this city, was in town last Wednesday and made us a pleasant call. The Doctor is at present residing in Chicago.

E. Bolhuis and E. F. Sutton have purchased the schooner Wanderer, of Manistee. The Wanderer is 40 tons burden and is in excellent condition, so says our informant.

QUITE a commotion was created on River street last Wednesday morning. It was caused by a horse breaking its leg while backing up a wagon to receive a load of sand. The poor animal was immediately shot.

ENGINEER Geo. Pickard of engine No. 1 of the C. & W. M. railway, one day this week took a train of 61 cars from this city to Muskegon. This is claimed to be the largest train ever pulled out of Holland with one engine.

THE real issue in the present church difficulties, as we understand it, is not so much the opposition to secret societies, as they all agree about the degree of evil, but whether the evil is sufficient to warrant them in seceding from the denomination.

MR. C. J. HOWE, a brakeman on the New Buffalo local freight, formerly a freight conductor and well known in this city, had his foot severely crushed last Tuesday at Bridgman. He was taken to St. Joseph where Dr. Webster, the railroad physician, dressed his wound, and, at the time of writing, thought that amputation would be necessary.

SCHULTEN's bridge is overflowed by water to such an extent that travel across it is impossible. It is well to mention in this connection, that while our citizens are looking to the improvement of the roads leading into this city, it would be well to bear in mind that this is not the first time this has happened and that some action ought to be taken in order to prevent it occurring in the future.

It is seldom that the News is called upon to chronicle so sudden and sad a death as that of Mrs. H. Beukema. She was returning home from attending divine worship, last Sunday afternoon, and had reached the door of her home, when she was suddenly stricken with what is supposed to be an apopleptic fit and died one hour and a half later. Mrs. Beukema has long been a resident of Holland and was the mother of Ald. Beukema, one of the proprietors of the City Mills. The funeral services were held in the First Reformed Church on Tuesday afternoon.

We clip the following from the *Brazoria Independent*: "We regret to say that Mr. L. T. Kanters retired from the management of the work here a week ago, which cast a gloom over the entire working force, and a general expression of regret by both employees and neighbors, and as we understand against the wish of the company. Mr. Kanters has conducted the work here since its inception more than a year ago, and managed it too, with much credit to himself as an expert. Capt. Elwell takes charge of the work, and we trust he may be as popular and as good a manager as his predecessor, but such a thing could scarcely be expected of him or any one else especially by those who have been on the work with him as long as many have been here." Mr. L. T. Kanters is not expected home until sometime in May.

MR. E. J. HARRINGTON received the first patent granted by the Governor for the lands known as the "Griswold lands," which have for so long a time, been the bone of contention in this county. It will be remembered that these lands were granted to the Port Huron Railroad company by an act of congress, May 1, 1873, and were purchased by A. D. Griswold under sheriff's sale; a title was also secured by William R. Bowes, who was trustee of said railroad company. Senator Ferry two years ago introduced a bill in congress, and it was passed, turning these lands over to the state. The legislature at its last session granted a title to actual settlers, owners not living on the land and to squatters, by a payment of back taxes and 10 cents per acre, which amount was to be paid before March 1, 1883, and if they were not then redeemed the lands were to go back to the State. In consequence of the date being near at hand our lawyers were besieged with clients last Saturday, who desired to take advantage of the means thus offered by the State, of perfecting their titles and securing the land, for which they had already paid Bowes or Griswold. It is to be hoped that this is the last of this lengthy and somewhat mixed controversy.

WE are informed that the "juvenile band" are to be uniformed.

Miss E. Metz and Mrs. Ed. J. Harrington have gone on a visit to New York.

ACTIVE operations have commenced on the building to be erected by the Rev. Kiekintveld, a few doors east of this office.

We understand that the Chicago & West Michigan Railway Co., contemplate the purchase of the road from Allegan to Monticello.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., March 2, 1882: James Ash, Harry Burch, Michel Curley, Ada Prissan, H. M. Travis, Esq.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

MR. M. HARRINGTON, of this city, returned home last Saturday from Lansing, where he was attending the sessions of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. held in that city. Mr. H. reports the order in a flourishing condition.

THE Big Rapids *Pioneer Magnet* is publishing a record of the fires that have occurred there since the completion of the Holly water works, and in nine out of ten fires, if it had not been for the system, would have resulted in doing fifty per cent. more damage than was actually done.

ALLEGAN has followed the example of Kalamazoo in organizing an improvement society, and if reports are true they mean business. Now is the time for Holland to fall into line and organize a good, healthy, active organization of this kind. We have the material for a rousing association and plenty of room for improvement, so why not take hold of this matter at once and not remain behind our sister cities.

TANK KEE lectured before a not over large audience in Lyceum Hall. Thursday evening. His lecture was entertaining and instructive. The curiosities that he exhibited were alone worth the price of admission. We understand that endeavors are being made for his early return, for a series of two lectures, when he will have a better opportunity to exhibit the large collection of curiosities that he carries.

OUR neighbor and brother of the *Hollandian* "can't see why we made the statement that our citizens have more 'sand' than those of Grand Haven in regard to the question of water works." We made the assertion on general principles, judging from the characteristics and history of our people, and still think if the matter is presented to our citizens in the same manner as it was to the citizens of Grand Haven, that a practical demonstration of the amount of "sand" will be given with such a vim as to knock the leather spectacles off the nose of our esteemed contemporary.

### ZEELAND ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. De Roo—a girl.

Mr. Nicholas Vyn has returned home from Albion College to recruit his health.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Van Eenenaam, of Grand Rapids, have been visiting relatives and friends in this city.

Mr. John De Krulff, of the firm of Wichers, De Krulff & Co., wagon manufacturers, is convalescing after a three weeks illness and will be able to be out in a few days.

Our merchants are receiving their spring goods and expect a good trade. Mr. G. Brusse, our popular clothier and tailor, is receiving a large stock of ready-made clothing and has a fine line of cloths and suitings. His styles and fits still keep the lead and will bear recommendation.

### GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

LARGE flocks of wild geese passed over the city, bound north and are hailed as the harbingers of spring.

THE Prop. Heath came in Wednesday morning, from Sougatuck, to load the machinery built at Bryce, Bloeker & Co.'s shop, for the new barge building at Sougatuck.

THE Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railway Co., are building two large ice houses on their grounds near the south channel bridge. It seems that the company is this year rather behind hand with their work, as there is no ice to be seen anywhere in the vicinity, unless they should try to import it from Muskegon.

THE new Masonic hall, in the Howlett block, has been open for visitors during this week. The rooms are splendidly furnished, and all the appointments are first-class, reflecting honor, as well on the members of the lodge for their liberality, in furnishing the means, as on the committee of arrangement, for the good taste displayed. It is understood that within a few days, a public reception will be given by the lodge, and a formal dedication will take place at the same time. The rooms are jointly occupied by Grand Haven Lodge, No. 139, F. & A. M.; Corinthian Chapter, No. 84, R. A. M.; and Grand Haven Council, No. 51, R. & S. M. Mr. Geo. E. Hubbard is presiding officer and C. T. Pagelson secretary of all these organizations.

OUR readers will find the Governor's message on the fifth page of this paper.

Miss Meade will positively be here and fill the next date of the lecture course, March 17th.

WE call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Towns on another page. The Doctor is at present stopping at the City Hotel.

WEDNESDAY morning we noticed another new dray on our streets. It belonged to W. C. Nibbelink and is rather a pretty one. Our city is now well supplied with drays.

THE following are the subjects of discourse in the English Churches in this city, for to-morrow's services:

Hope Church—Rev. D. Van Pelt, Pastor. Morning, "Communion." Evening, "Parable of the Laborers in the Vineyard."

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. M. D. Terwilliger, Pastor. Morning, "Light in the Darkness." Evening, "God's Marriage to the Sinner."

IN accordance with the announcement previously given, a meeting of the members of the First Ref. Church, was held in their church edifice, in this city on last Monday evening. Mr. T. Kepple, who was chairman, read a report consisting of lengthy preambles and a resolution prepared by the consistory of the church, by which it was submitted to the vote of the members present "whether, considering the presence of freemasonry and other secret societies in the Ref. Church of America, and the indefinite and unsatisfactory action the General Synod, of said church, had taken in regard to this matter, this church is any longer to remain connected with said Ref. Church of America." After some discussion the resolution "that the First Ref. Church of Holland, shall sever its connection with the Ref. Church of America," was carried by a vote, by ballot, of 85 in favor and 18 against. All who belonged to the minority party not voting. A resolution was now passed, that the consistory was to notify the Classis of this action at its next meeting. The majority also instructed the consistory, to take measures toward such a division of the property, as would allow the minority a portion relative to their number, provided, each one of the minority acquiesced in such a settlement. The consistory was then instructed to take immediate measures toward calling a minister. After singing and prayer, when the meeting was about to disperse, Rev. Steffens, of Zeeland, chairman of the committee appointed by the Classis, for the general oversight over vacant congregations, requested those who did not intend to withdraw from the Reformed Church, to remain. Up to this time it was a quiet and orderly meeting of respectable christian citizens, but the request coming as it did, was the signal for a disagreeable scene. The minority insisting on holding a meeting to protect, what they considered their rights, and the majority equally as determined to prevent them. It was the determination of the minority to hold a meeting right there and then, for the purpose of considering their present position, to organize, and to prepare and send to the Classis, their protest against the action of the consistory and of the majority of the members of the church. After much and riotous disturbance, that was no credit to those participating, the minority succeeded in withdrawing to one corner of the building, organized, appointed a committee to prepare a protest, and then made a formal demand for the keys of the church from Mr. Kepple, which, being refused they withdrew from the building, after giving notice that they would meet again on the morrow to complete their organization. The majority and all others present now dispersed, it being past midnight.

Wednesday, at one o'clock, the Classis of Holland were to meet in the First Church. A report was circulated, during the forenoon, that they had been refused the building by the Trustees, and in consequence the minority, by civil process, was to take forcible possession and grant the Classis privilege to hold their session. Through this report a large number of people had gathered in front and around the building to see it broken open, but were disappointed. The members of the Classis gathered to one side of the crowd, came to order and adjourned to the Third Church, and marched there in a body, where they proceeded to transact their business in a quiet and peaceable manner. In the latter part of the afternoon, the minority, through the proper officers, presented their protest against the action of the consistory, and asked to be taken under the protection of the Classis. The protest was accepted, and the consistory were summoned to appear before Classis on the 18th day of March, for a hearing. The request was granted and a minister was provided for them for next Sunday. It is to be hoped that this will be the last of this aggravating question, but it appears there are certain legal points involved that will have to be settled before the courts, and what now appears to be the end, may only be the beginning of the trouble in store for that congregation.

## GREAT SALE OF BUNTING!

We open on Saturday Morning, January 28, several cases of the following

## BIG BARGAINS

In Black and Colored Bunting. Good quality, strictly all wool, Black Bunting at the very low price of 15c per yard. Very fine quality in black and colored at 20c per yard. The celebrated Juillard in black and all the fashionable colors at the extremely low price of 23c.

We have secured these goods early at much lower figures than the present market value, and ladies would do well to supply their wants in this line of Dress Goods now, as we cannot duplicate them at any such figures.

## F. W. WURZBURG.

COR. CANAL & BRONSON STS.  
Grand Rapids, Mich.  
9-17.

## Steketee's Pin Worm Destroyer



Is the only sure cure for the destruction of the Pin Worm, and it also takes the Stomach and Tape Worm. No physic is necessary. Price, only 25 cents per bottle. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GEO. G. STEKETEE, Sole Proprietor.

89 Monroe St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## Otto Breyman

—Dealer in—



Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

I have engaged the services of Mr. N. H. Reynolds, of Chicago, an expert mechanic, who will do the repairing of watches, so that our work can be warranted.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I will also keep on hand a full line of

## SPECTACLES

—and a—

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1, 1881. 48-17

## FIRST WARD Grocery House

JAMES RYDER, Prop'r.

Having purchased the interest formerly owned by Mr. M. Seery, and having leased my Hotel, I will devote my entire attention to the Grocery Business, and therefore respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Holland to my new business. The store is on the

Cor. Eighth and Fish St.

I will endeavor to keep on hand a complete supply, and all orders promptly to the best of my ability.

Give us a trial before you judge us.

JAS. RYDER.

HOLLAND, April 13, 1881. 10-17

## STEKETEE'S

## Neuralgia Drops,

The only medicines used without turning the stomach wrong side out. I warrant the cure of

## NEURALGIA,

providing it is used according to direction.

Price 50c per bottle.

## PHENIX Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new

Machinery of the most Approved Patterns, And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

## DRY KILN

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice.

38-17 WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

## GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great En-TRADE MARK.

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—OF—

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Clocks which have been sold for \$4, are now for sale at \$3. The entire stock on hand will be sold at that rate. Plated ware, Spectacles, etc., etc., will be sold at cost for the next 60 days.

Oct. 15, 1881.

37-17



# SPECIAL MESSAGE

## OF

### GOV. DAVID H. JEROME

#### TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Extra Session, February 23, 1882.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The constitution of the State provides that "the Governor may convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions." Such an occasion has been reached. An emergency of pressing character has caused me to exercise the power at an earlier day than would otherwise have been necessary.

A district covering portions of Huron, Sanilac, Tuscola, St. Clair and Lapeer counties was widely devastated in September last by forest fires, the property of 3,231 families destroyed, and 14,438 persons made dependent upon public aid. In this calamity 1,521 dwellings were consumed, together with 1,489 barns, hundreds of miles of fences, domestic animals in great numbers, and vast quantities of household furniture, clothing, and agricultural implements, with accumulated stores of food. The losses of those who have asked and received aid, as shown by sworn appraisals, amounted to \$2,316,943, or an average of over \$726 for each family. To add to the terrible aspects of these dreadful misfortunes, nearly 300 human beings perished in consequence of suffocation and by burning. No reference is made in this estimate to the losses of those who have neither asked nor required assistance, which is known to have been of great magnitude; nor to those of a public nature, among which were fifty-one school houses and a large number of churches and highway bridges.

The destruction thus wrought left men, women and children destitute of either clothing, food or shelter—all that was combustible had been swept away. It covered a territory of over 1,800 square miles, and in the progress of its ravages swept the entire district within from two to four hours after it began. No time was given to save even household treasures. With a furious wind came smoke and intense darkness, followed quickly by a fervent heat that nothing could withstand. The wonder is, not that so many perished, but that so many escaped.

The urgent necessities created by this calamity demanded instant relief. Before the fires were exhausted food and clothing were being administered from neighboring communities. The people of this State and of other States responded to appeals to their humanity with a broad and kindly generosity that can never be forgotten. Seldom within the memory of this generation has the kinship of mankind been demonstrated by more marked and tangible manifestations. The thanks of the State are due to every individual who came to the help of our suffering fellow-citizens at this terrible juncture, and they especially belong to the men and women of our sister commonwealths and the neighboring British provinces. In addition to large amounts contributed for this relief by churches, societies and individuals directly to the sufferers, of which there is no attainable record, but which is known to aggregate many thousands of dollars, there has been received by the State Fire Relief Commission, the Detroit and Port Huron committees, and committees of other localities, as reported to me, the sum of \$623,436.89 in cash, together with donations in kind which when added to the cash contribution would equal the sum of \$1,000,000.

The country where the fires raged is purely agricultural, without other local industries to furnish employment, consequently, after the first distresses were relieved, the unfortunate people whose wants we are now considering, being left with nothing but bare land, were compelled to elect between seeking new homes elsewhere or to depend upon being sustained by their own farms. They chose the latter course, with the most encouraging results thus far, and have devoted their energies and labor to rebuilding houses and fences and to sowing fall grain, the returns from which can only be realized at the coming harvest.

In order to succeed in the course adopted and to continue in the occupancy of their lands as their homes, these people must be sustained until their crops mature. They must have food until harvest, and food for their animals until the grass grows. They also require seed for their spring crops. The contributed funds will soon be spent and the harvest is months in the future.

The exigencies of the case demand action, and to afford relief is no longer a question of policy—it is an imperative duty. The State cannot permit its people to want for food. In 1859, under similar circumstances to a limited extent, citizens were aided from the treasury of the State, and the act was in harmony with the judgment and sentiment of the people.

For more specific information you are respectfully referred to the report of the State Fire Relief Commission, which covers the transactions of committees at Detroit, East Saginaw, Bay City and Flint, and to the statement of the Port Huron Committee, both of which are hereto appended. I commend the wants of these unfortunate citizens to your generous consideration.

The tax rolls for the townships of Forester and Evergreen, in the county of Sanilac, were destroyed in the general conflagration, and legislation is now asked to legalize the action of their authorities in making subsequent provision for the collection of the taxes in those townships. I recommend that the necessary action be taken.

**TAX COMMISSION.**  
During the last session you made provision for the appointment of a commission to prepare a bill for the assessment, levy and collection of taxes. The commission appointed has performed its work with much labor and intelligence. The bills so prepared are herewith submitted for your consideration. I have confidence that upon examination the work of the commission will commend itself in its comprehensiveness as a great improvement over the present system, and will receive at your hands such careful consideration as the importance of the subject demands.

**CONGRESSIONAL APPOINTMENT.**  
A bill for the reappointment of the popular representation in Congress, on the basis of the tenth census, only awaits the signature of the President to become a law, and it will devolve upon you to adjust the Congressional districts of the State in accordance therewith.

Two members have been added to the representation of Michigan, and the relative progress which this fact exhibits will be a subject of general congratulation among our citizens.

**THE STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND REFORMATION.**

**AT RAYMOND.**

The number of inmates in this institution, on the first of the present month, had increased to 600. The contracts for their labor cover but one-half this number, or 300, leaving 300 unemployed, save those necessary to do the domestic work of the prison. For the latter purpose sixty are sufficient. What can be done to employ the 240 idle prisoners? One hundred of them are now constantly locked in their cells, and the remainder kept at unremunerative and substantially unnecessary work. Thus it is evident that the number of prisoners has increased out of proportion to the preparation

for their proper employment. This is not for lack of opportunities to contract for their labor. The managers report applications for labor, at fair prices, for manufacturing purposes, to be carried on within the prison walls. The shops now constructed are occupied by the present contractors, and employment cannot be increased until more room is provided. The managers have submitted plans for additional shops to cost some \$10,000 for material, the prisoners to do the labor of construction. They also estimate that the prison receipts can thereby be increased from \$30 to \$40 per day without additional current expense, and the men relieved at the same time from constant confinement. I think the needed appropriation should be made to carry out the plan of the managers.

I desire to call your attention to another embarrassment in the management of this prison. The law now permits courts to sentence females to this institution, while there are no provisions for their care or employment. The latter should be provided, or the former prohibited. I recommend the adoption of the latter course and suggest that section 12, act No. 110, laws of 1873, and section 3, act No. 159, laws of 1881, relative to disorderly persons, be so amended as to take from the courts the power to send females to this prison.

**STATE REFORM SCHOOL.**  
The number of inmates in this institution has increased steadily until enlarged accommodations are a necessity. A portion of one of the old central buildings is in a dangerous condition. The material was poor and the construction very defective. An inspection lately made by competent builders, at my request, satisfies me that attention should be given the matter at once.

The members of the Board of Control having charge of this school have heretofore been paid for their services out of special appropriations. This has been suspended by the modification of the law during the last session.

I recommend that consideration be given to these subjects and such action be taken as the exigencies require.

**MICHIGAN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.**  
The location of this institution at Lansing was only settled by the Legislature in the last hours of its regular session. The delay in selecting a permanent site had prevented the management from adopting a definite plan on which to base an intelligent request for an appropriation.

No appropriation has been made for permanent improvement since the original act establishing the school. The funds heretofore provided have been exhausted, and improvements are needed to accommodate the increased demand for admission. Your attention is respectfully called to the subject.

**EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM.**  
The completion of the additional wings to the asylum at Pontiac will render its capacity equal to the asylum at Kalamazoo, and will necessitate a corresponding increase in the medical staff. The present appropriation is insufficient for this purpose, and an additional sum is a necessity to duly equip the asylum. I recommend an appropriation for salaries of officers for this asylum equal to that made for Kalamazoo.

**MICHIGAN REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.**  
The Board of Control of the Reform School for Girls calls my attention to the want of facilities for surgical treatment of its inmates, and respectfully asks that section 1 of act 138, session laws of 1881, be so amended as to include this school. I commend the request to your consideration.

**CONTINGENT DAMAGES TO STATE INSTITUTIONS BY FIRE.**

At present there is no insurance against losses by fires occurring in any of the State institutions, nor is there any provision therefor. The embarrassments growing out of the destruction of similar property in other States during the past year cause a natural feeling of insecurity here, especially among the managers of our asylums.

At a recent meeting of the joint boards of the asylums, the following action was taken: *Resolved*, That the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Michigan Asylum and of the Michigan Asylum for the Insane, now in joint session, respectfully renew their request to the Governor of the State to recommend to the Legislature at its approaching extra session that a sum of not less than \$100,000 be provisionally appropriated to commence the immediate rebuilding of the asylums for the insane in the event of their injury or destruction by fire.

Were either asylum to be destroyed most serious inconvenience would be felt, and the longer the delay in repairing or rebuilding the more embarrassing would be the difficulty. Nothing could be done until the Legislature convened. This would be attended by loss of time, and, should an extra session be necessary, by large expense.

Would it not be wise to place within the control of some State authority a fund sufficient for making repairs or rebuilding to a limited extent any of the State buildings which may be injured when the Legislature is not in session. I have called your attention to these wants of the State institutions, feeling forcibly impressed with their importance and urgency from knowledge acquired by personal inspection.

**STATE FISHERIES.**  
My attention has been called to a difficulty that embarrasses the commission charged with fish culture, growing out of want of legal authority to purchase, hold and control real estate. Needed improvements are delayed in consequence of this defect. The difficulties encountered will be presented by the Fish Commission in a memorial at the proper time. I commend it for your consideration.

DAVID H. JEROME.  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, LANSING, Feb. 23, 1882.

## APPENDIX.

### Report and Statement in regard to Fire Relief.

His Excellency, David H. Jerome, Governor of Michigan:  
The Fire Relief Commission of Michigan, appointed by you to supervise the work of relief to the sufferers by the disastrous fires in this State on the 5th of September last, in compliance with a joint request from the several committees already engaged in the work, has the honor to submit the following report of its labors to the present date:

The work of relieving the sufferers being still in progress, and a portion of the funds entrusted to our charge for that purpose yet unexpended, the report of your commission is necessarily incomplete.

The commission has, from the date of its organization on the 10th of October last to the present time, held regular meetings upon every lawful day, and have devoted much time and careful thought to the discharge of the important and onerous duties assigned it. While maintaining a watchful supervision over the contributions entrusted to it by the generous people throughout the land, and using its best judgment to secure a faithful, impartial and judicious distribution of the same to those who were reported to it by proper authority as entitled to receive aid, not a single individual appeal has been made (and the number of these has been very large) but the received careful consideration and investigation by the commission, so that relief asked for should, if practicable, be promptly given if the applicant was found entitled to it.

Immediately upon the organization of your commission the Detroit Relief Committee turned over to it the books and records of every kind belonging to that committee, together with a condensed report of the receipts and disbursements, and the remaining cash and merchandise in the hands of the committee, as shown by the report.

Shortly thereafter the relief committees of East Saginaw, Flint and Bay City made similar reports to your commission, that of the first two being accompanied by the remaining funds in their hands. Bay City, by mutual agreement, continued its work of relief in the

Axe district, reporting on the same from time to time, to the commission. On the 27th of January a final report was sent by the Bay City Committee, accompanied by a check for the remaining funds in their hands.

Upon careful consideration of the general condition of the sufferers, and of the system adopted and in operation for their relief as shown by the reports of the committees, your commission, being pledged, according to arrangements at the meeting requesting its appointment, to carry out all existing contracts made by the previous relief committees, resolved, as the most judicious course under existing circumstances, to carry out in its general features the system adopted by the Detroit Relief Committee, which appear to have been most admirably planned, and to have been carried out hitherto with great energy and success.

The limits of such a report as the present will not permit the commission to present other than a general and somewhat condensed review of the work of relief. The section of country burned over was promptly arranged into districts of from one to five townships each, as was found to be most convenient; one-half of some townships being in one district and the other half placed in another, the better to accommodate the sufferers. These districts were placed in charge of a responsible and prominent citizen residing therein, through whom, as their relief agent, assisted by voluntary local committees in the district, the general relief committees and the commission have dispensed every form of relief, except in cash, which has been distributed, with their assistance, by special agents.

Through these district agencies as originally organized, with the exception of a few changes shown to be necessary as the work developed, relief has been dispensed to the sufferers under the following general classification: Provisions and groceries, clothing and bedding, medicines and medical aid, seed wheat and grass seed, plows, wagons, harness and agricultural implements and tools of all kinds; lumber and shingles, doors, windows and nails, etc., for houses and barns; furniture, including stoves, beds, tables, chairs, crockery, tin and wooden ware; hay and other feed for such number of cattle as they were advised to retain; donations and loans in money to aid in rebuilding saw-mills, etc., destroyed; cash distributions by special agents directly to the sufferers on as liberal a scale as proportioned to the size and wants of each family as the commission deemed it wise, with the means at its command, to allow.

On the progress and results obtained in the distribution of the foregoing means of relief the commission reports as follows:

Provisions and groceries have been liberally supplied, sufficient to sustain the sufferers upon an average to nearly the first of January, a cash distribution being made in the latter part of November and beginning of December, as a substitute from that date.

Clothing and bedding have been supplied to the sufferers in abundance. The former, as well as large quantities of the latter, being furnished through the generous contributions of the public in these articles.

Many districts were supplied with more clothing of certain kinds than was required, the greatest demand being for warm bedding, ticking, new boots and shoes, and woolen wear for winter use. These the commission purchased and distributed wherever required.

The stocks of clothing now on hand we believe to be sufficient for the requirements of the sufferers.

Seed wheat for fall sowing was furnished by this commission and other committees to all who were reported as entitled to it and ready to sow. Through the energy of the committees and their agents in the district, aided by the favorable season, a large area was sown in good time with the promise of a favorable result. A quantity of grass seed was also furnished and sown.

Plows, wagons, harness and other farming implements were sent forward in liberal quantities as rapidly as practicable. The distribution of the most expensive of these articles was entrusted to the judgment of the agents, to be loaned or donated, as they might deem advisable, it being impossible to supply all who applied. By the aid, however, of a liberal expenditure for the repair of those only partially destroyed, most of the sufferers are now enabled to prosecute the work on their lands.

The work of furnishing lumber and shingles to replace, after a sort, the houses and barns destroyed was entered upon immediately after the fires, but so large were the quantities required beyond the available stocks within reach that some time was unavoidably consumed before all the sufferers could be furnished with sufficient for shelter. In order to hasten and increase the supply, advances and donations were made to owners of saw-mills destroyed in the district, to be repaid in lumber and sawing for the benefit of the sufferers. The Detroit Relief Committee, by whom such loans and donations were chiefly made, was guided in its action by the recommendation of the district agents, that such aid would not only increase the quantity of lumber for the use of the sufferers, but, by saving logs for those who required, be of general benefit to the district. Some of these loans have already been repaid in full or in part in lumber and sawing. The sufferers are now all under shelter, and temporary shelter for the stock is also nearly furnished.

As fast as places of shelter could be got ready, and doors and windows sent forward to close them in, the commission, who had meanwhile been forwarding stoves as fast as they could be obtained from the manufacturers, purchased and sent forward a moderate quantity of furniture, consisting of beds, tables, chairs, tin and wooden ware, and crockery, useful and substantial in kind and character, and, although the supply to each family was necessarily limited, the requisitions of the district agents having been filled, it is believed that sufficient has been distributed to supply the necessities of the sufferers, and enable them to resume housekeeping.

The abundant rains during October, falling upon the soil burned over and enriched by the fires, produced an abundant crop of grass, which, with the continued mild weather until late in the season, proved of incalculable benefit and saved the lives of a large number of cattle. At the proper time a circular letter was sent to the several agents, requesting them to notify the sufferers that hay would be furnished to each family so entitled at the rate of one ton for each head of cattle, at the maximum number of one team and one cow, three head in all, to those requiring so many, and to advise those who possessed more, without having otherwise the means to sustain them, to dispose of the surplus while in a fit condition for sale. The advice was generally followed, and one ton of hay issued. In this connection it should be understood that the amount of hay so furnished by the commission and other committees was not considered sufficient to winter the cattle so supplied, but rather as the maximum quantity which the funds then on hand would warrant.

The remarkably-mild weather, however, while it has prevented much out-door work with teams, has at the same time enabled the sufferers to practice the closest economy in feeding, so that the allowance has lasted for a longer time than was anticipated.

The commission is of the opinion that an additional half ton per head, which it is now engaged in distributing, will, should the spring prove as favorable in proportion as the winter has hitherto been, not only sustain the cattle until the 1st of April as contemplated, but, with the aid of some coarse grain to feed the teams during seeding time, carry them through till grass.

Upon a careful review of the position of the sufferers, and of the reports from the agents in response to a request for information thereon, it was resolved early in November to substitute, instead of supplying provisions, payments in money to the sufferers, upon a scale as nearly adequate and proportionate to the size and

wants of each family as practicable. The first payment was made by special agents sent for that purpose in the latter part of November and beginning of December, being for the months of December and January. The change from supplies to money payments appeared to give general satisfaction.

In January a second payment was made for the month of February and part of March, 25 per cent, being added to the amount allowed in the previous payment.

It is believed that when the hay now being purchased and distributed is paid for, also outstanding contracts for lumber, freight and other expenditures, a sufficient amount will remain on hand to make one more cash distribution, sufficient, at least, to sustain the sufferers until April 1.

The following statement of cash receipts and disbursements under the different classifications of aid given, including those of the Detroit Relief Committee, is respectfully submitted. Proper vouchers for all disbursements will be found on file in the office of the commission. The receipts and disbursements in condensed form of the East Saginaw and Bay City Relief Committees follow in the order named. A statement of the actual receipts in cash has not yet been received from the Relief Committee of Flint; their total expenditures and balance remitted to your commission is therefore given:

RECEIPTS.	
Cash received by Detroit Relief Committee.....	\$207,274.89
Cash received by Fire Relief Commission.....	\$108,284.56
Cash received from East Saginaw Relief Committee.....	1,680.15
Cash received from Flint Relief Committee.....	163.44
Cash received from Bay City Relief Committee.....	5.40
Total receipts.....	200,133.55

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash paid for provisions and groceries.....	\$ 52,702.50
Cash paid for seed wheat and grass seed.....	26,517.60
Cash paid for furniture, stoves, etc., etc.....	34,704.94
Cash paid for agricultural implements, tools, etc., and repairs.....	10,497.25
Cash paid for blankets, boots and shoes, etc.....	17,472.52
Cash paid for lumber and shingles, doors, windows and hardware.....	21,144.02
Cash paid for hay and feed for cattle.....	66,845.44
Cash paid for hospital stores and physicians.....	2,803.19
Cash paid for freights and teaming, etc.....	14,484.88
Cash paid for expenses of distribution, agencies, office, etc.....	9,664.06
Cash paid advances to rebuild saw-mills, etc.....	7,823.00
Cash distributed to the sufferers.....	69,583.66
Total disbursements.....	\$ 334,042.40

Balance on hand.....\$ 73,366.04  
Contracts have been made for the full amount of hay required to complete the allowance of one-half ton per head additional, which is now being distributed, on which there is unpaid about.....\$ 35,000.00  
Estimated amount required to pay freight, also amount still due for lumber to complete shelter for stock, and for miscellaneous expenditures, about.....18,000.00  
Making total estimated liabilities about.....53,000.00  
Leaving a balance on hand with which to make one more cash distribution of about.....20,000.00  
Which will probably be distributed in March.

It will be seen, therefore, that on payment of the above liabilities, and one more cash distribution, the entire fund in the hands of the commission will be exhausted.

REPORT OF EAST SAGINAW RELIEF COMMITTEE.	
Cash receipts.....	\$5,251.34
Distribution in money and supplies.....	3,571.19
Balance remitted to the Fire Relief Commission, as per its report.....	\$1,680.15

BAY CITY RELIEF COMMITTEE.	
Cash receipts and donations of merchandise.....	\$23,063.81
Cash distributions in money and supplies.....	23,058.41
Balance on hand remitted to the Fire Relief Commission as per report.....	5.40

FLINT RELIEF COMMITTEE.	
Cash receipts (no report).....	163.44
Distributions in money and supplies.....	\$2,457.91
Cash remitted to the Fire Relief Commission, as per report.....	163.44

In the foregoing are presented only the receipts from contributions in cash and in merchandise sold for cash, which, from its nature and the circumstances of the sufferers it was deemed more advantageous to sell than to distribute in kind.

In addition to the above, large quantities of clothing, bedding, articles for domestic use, and other supplies, have been received from all parts of the United States and Canada, which were forwarded to the agents as rapidly as practicable, to be distributed to the best of their judgment. The widely varied character and quality, and the quantity of these donations, their rapid accumulation, and the necessity of sending them forward without delay for the use of the sufferers, precluded the possibility of either the Detroit Relief Committee or this commission appraising them at any satisfactory valuation, and therefore no attempt to value them was made.

In presenting a statement of the number of packages of all kinds received, we beg to add that properly prepared books were placed in the hands of the agents on which to record the amounts distributed of these, as well as of all other supplies, against the name of each family receiving aid.

Donations of merchandise received by the Detroit Relief Committee and the Fire Relief Commission, part being sold and credited in cash donations, the remainder distributed to the sufferers or now in store:

Clothing, bedding and mixed merchandise, packages.....	4,480
Hardware, tinware, crockery, packages.....	161
Grain, flour, potatoes and seeds, bags.....	3,421
Grain, flour, potatoes and seeds, barrels.....	221
Furniture, stoves and stove furniture, pieces.....	678
Farming implements and carriages, pieces.....	428
Provisions, groceries, dried fruit, packages.....	164
Sashes, doors and blinds, packages.....	190
Books, boxes.....	10

Total number of packages and pieces.....9,758  
Upon the basis of the relief which has been already afforded by the different committees, it is believed that the funds now on hand will be sufficient to sustain the sufferers until April 1. It would have been very gratifying to have been able to state that the sufferers would from that date be able to support themselves, or that the funds so generously donated would be sufficient to accomplish that end.

The fact remains, however, that much yet is required to be done for our unfortunate fellow-citizens, and the commission deems it its duty to submit for consideration, without any specific recommendation as to the amount which may be required, a few of the principal wants of the people for which aid is yet necessary, and which no means are yet provided to supply.

It will be seen that only such needs are referred to as have already either formed a part of the work of relief or have become connected therewith, as in the case of taxes, for the payment of which money donated for the subsistence of the sufferers has been in many cases used.

The following comprise the principal heads under which aid will be required after April 1, to supply part of which it is essential that operations should be commenced as early as practicable.

1. Provisions for subsisting teams during seeding time.
2. Seed for spring sowing.
3. Money to pay taxes.
4. Subsistence for the people until they can realize from their lands and labors.

Other losses occurred to a very considerable amount in school houses, fences, bridges, culverts and public edifices. For these the commission did not feel warranted in making appropriation from the funds at its disposal.

It will be obvious, from the character of the work itself, and the possibility of contingencies arising in the future which may to some extent increase or diminish the necessity for aid to the sufferers, that the commission cannot assume the responsibility of naming a specific sum for that purpose, but instead thereof respectfully submits some statistics in connection therewith, which it trusts may be of service in determining the amount yet necessary, and which will be found attached to this report.

In accepting the trust placed in our hands we have so endeavored to discharge the duties incumbent upon us in furnishing aid to our suffering fellow-citizens as to enable them to build up their homes again, and to become self-supporting.

In closing this report we may be permitted to say that we, as a people, are under the deepest obligations to our fellow-citizens of other States for so generous a response to the appeal for aid to our suffering people, and that we have endeavored to administer their bounty for the best interests of those for whose benefit it has been so freely bestowed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. P. BALDWIN, Chairman.  
A. H. DEY,  
D. C. WHITWOOD,  
GEORGE C. CORD,  
F. W. SWIFT,  
C. T. GORHAM.

DETROIT, Feb. 22, 1882.

## STATISTICS OF LOSSES.

The following statistics of the losses by the fires are prepared from reports made to the Fire Relief Commission:

Number of townships more or less burned over.....	70
Number of houses destroyed.....	1,521
Number of barns destroyed.....	1,489
Number of families burned out and reported for aid.....	3,231
Number of persons burned out and reported for aid.....	14,438
Total value of property reported destroyed.....	\$2,346,943.00
Average loss of each family.....	726.40
Average loss per capita.....	162.55

The estimate made above of property destroyed does not include that of individuals not requiring and who did not apply for aid.

## STATISTICS AND ESTIMATES IN RELATION TO FURTHER AID FOR THE SUFFERING.

**FEED FOR STOCK.**  
Total number of cattle, at the maximum allowed of one team and one cow to each family, that are receiving one and a half tons of hay each, in round numbers about 3,000. Proportion of teams in the above requiring additional feed during seeding time.....1,700

**SEED.**  
Total amount asked for per returns collected as follows:

Oats.....	31,663 bushels.
Peas.....	23,361 "
Wheat.....	11,665 "
Corn.....	8,332 "
Barley.....	6,814 "
Potatoes.....	11,665 "
Timothy seed.....	2,074 "
Clover seed.....	2,166 "

The above report from individual requests, includes returns and estimates from all the sufferers of every class. Deducting from this quantity the proportion of those whose losses were slight and who should be able to supply themselves (about one-fourth) and also the quantity believed, on a comparison of the statistical returns of losses with the amount asked for, to be in excess of the ability to use for seeding purposes, will show that about 60 per cent. of the quantity asked for will be sufficient to supply all that can be properly used by those entitled to seed.

**TAXES.**  
The taxes reported by the Township Treasurers as assessed to the sufferers amount to \$26,276.

The above amount includes the assessment against every sufferer of all classes, one-fourth of whom at least should be able to pay without aid.

**SUBSISTENCE FOR THE PEOPLE.**  
The number of families reported who will probably require aid for subsistence after April 1, 2,000.

Number of persons included in these families who will probably require more or less subsistence from April 1 until harvest, say about five months, 9,000.

## STATEMENT FROM PORT HURON.

PORT HURON, Mich., Feb. 10, 1882.  
His Excellency David H. Jerome, Governor, Saginaw City, Mich.:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your telegram of yesterday I would respectfully report that the total amount of money received by our committee up to date is \$192,831.44, of which amount \$175,008.62 has been expended and appropriated, leaving an available balance of \$17,822.82 in our hands. We have received and distributed donated goods valued at \$255,960.26. Respectfully submitted.

Yours very respectfully,  
M. H. ALLARDT, Sec'y.

## Old-Time Sleighing Parties.

There is a vast difference between the sleighing parties of to-day and the sleighing parties of old times. Then they had but one sleigh. It was a square box, very heavy, and the back of the sleigh was higher than the head when seated, over which a coverlet was thrown. The sleigh was so heavy that two horses were required to draw it. The sleighs were all painted yellow and were called the "family sleigh." They would not accommodate more than two persons. Then they frequently had good sleighing for a couple of months, and sleighing parties were the order of the day. The farm wagon-body was placed on the runners of the wood-sled, a lot of straw was put on the bottom, and the young men and women seated themselves on the straw. The fiddler always accompanied the party. They would drive to some tavern, (there were no hotels then) when the first thing in order was to get a glass of "flip." Flip was simply cream beer, which was served up in large mugs. Every landlord had an iron rod about two feet long, with a ball on the end about the size of a walnut, which was heated red-hot and run in every glass of beer, which heated it and made it foam. This was called "flip." After drinking flip the music struck up and there was a dance, and those who did not desire to dance played games of different kinds.

## Whose Son Was He?

"Papa," said little Harry the other evening, "is your father a gun?"  
"Why that a funny question, my boy. Of course, he is not; he is a man."

"That's what I thought; but last night when young Mr. June, that you don't like, kissed sister Mary, over the front gate, she told him to be careful or father would hear; and Mr. June said: 'Pshaw, I ain't afraid of that old son of a gun,' and then they both laughed, and he kissed her again. Ain't that funny?" The old gentleman was absorbed in thought, and did not reply.—*Steubenville Herald.*

**SELFISHNESS IS AT THE BOTTOM OF ALL SIN.**



## FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

The pitch of note produced by the wings of the gnat in the act of flying is two octaves higher than the highest note of a seven-octave piano.

The most ancient manuscripts are written without accents, stops or separation between the words, nor was it until after the ninth century that copyists began to leave spaces between words.

ARCHITECTS and manufacturers of stained-glass windows are said to get the prettiest of their designs from kaleidoscopes, which they turn until they find a design that suits their purpose.

MORE than half of the ships of the globe are coated with English coal, and, though the output last year reached the extraordinary dimensions of 147,000,000 tons, the whole of it obtained a market.

A FACT interesting to mineralogists and geologists has been brought to light at the gold fields in Australia, namely, that the quantity of gold in quartz does not diminish with the depth in all cases, for in some mines the gold is still abundant at a depth of 650 feet, and shows no sign of diminution.

BEEs have an intuitive guidance in the selection of food, which has the power of producing organic changes in the bodies of the young, even to the determination and development of sex, so that, by the administration of it under what may be called artificial conditions, certain selected individuals can be made the mothers and queens of future hives.

THE brilliant light of the electric arc is found to be much less dangerous to the eyes than was for some time believed. So high a medical authority as the London *Lancet* reports that but one case of serious injury from exposure to the dazzling light has come under its notice, and in that instance the exposure was unusually severe and prolonged.

HOW OFTEN do we hear the query, "What becomes of all the dead birds?" The secret of their mysterious disappearance was but just now half told by the buzz of those brown wings, and the other half is welcome to any one who will take the trouble to follow their lead. This beetle is one of man's incalculable benefactors. It is his mission to keep fresh and pure the air we breathe. He is the sexton that takes beneath the mold not only the fallen sparrow, but the mice, the squirrels, and even much larger creatures that die in our woods and fields. Beneath that clump of yarrow I found just what I expected—a small dead bird—and the grave diggers were in the midst of their work. Already the rampart of fresh earth was raised around the body, and the cavity was growing deeper with every moment, as the busy diggers evacuated the turf beneath. Now and then one would emerge on a tour of inspection, even rummaging among the feathers of that silent throat, and climbing upon the plummy breast to press down the little body into the deepening grave. These nature-burials are by no means rare, and where the listless eye fails to discover them the nostrils will often indicate the way, and to any one desirous of witnessing the operation, without the trouble of search, it is only necessary to place in some convenient spot of loose earth the carcass of some small animal. The most casual observer could not fail soon to be attracted by the orange-spotted beetles.

## Health and Strength.

When you wish to renew your health; when the various organs of life are weakened by long suffering and distress, then use a medicine that will act in perfect harmony with the entire system. Use a medicine that will build up without tearing down. Use a medicine that will create a healthy appetite. Use a medicine that will strengthen every part of the body and remove all blood impurities, thus giving disease no opportunity for reaction. Such a remedy is Dr. Guyott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It is a true strengthener, a sure restorer, a perfect enricher of the blood. It contains nothing hurtful to the most delicate constitution. Its principal ingredients are Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Juniper, Buchu, Calissaya Bark and Celery. Try one bottle. Its effect is charming.

## What Canning Did Not Know.

When the late Lord Westbury observed of one of his contemporaries that he had not a single redeeming vice, he made a remark that was far less cynical than it would at first sight appear to be. No man can live up to the best which is in him. To expect a human creature to be all genius, all intellect, all virtue, all dignity, would be as absurd as to expect that midnight should be all stars. Curiosity about the minor incidents in the lives of great men is to a certain extent legitimate, and even profitable, but there is, perhaps, on one day at least, some danger of its being carried too far. To find the great on a level with ourselves may gratify our vanity, but it may sometimes lead to very erroneous conclusions. We have often been struck with the significance of an anecdote which Hookam Frere once related to his nephew about Canning: "I remember one day going to consult Canning on a matter of great importance to me, when he was staying at Enfield. We walked into the woods to have a quiet talk, and as we passed some ponds I was surprised to find that it was a new light to him that tadpoles turned into frogs. 'Now, don't you,' he added, 'go and tell that story to the next fool you meet.' Canning could rule, and did rule, a great and civilized nation, but people are apt to fancy that a man who does not know the natural history of frogs must be an imbecile in the treatment of men."—*Temple Bar*.

MR. JOHN N. McFARLAND, of Ashland, Ky., writes: "I will say of what sickness I was cured. My back ached so, I could hardly bend it. My kidneys were weak and inactive. My liver and stomach gave me great pain. My bowels were sometimes loose and sometimes constipated. I was very nervous. I could not sleep well nights. My dreams were horrible. My memory was bad. My whole system was run down and my blood seemed poisoned. I took no pleasure in eating. I found no joy in living. Dr. Guyott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla cured me of all my distress. I think it is the best medicine in the world."

## Relative Size of States.

The figures commonly employed to indicate the area of the several States of the Union have been found to be incorrect, and the Census Bureau has issued an extra bulletin correcting the prevalent errors so far as it is possible to do so from the data at hand.

According to the old estimate the area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is 3,026,494 square miles. According to the new estimate it is 3,025,600, of which 17,200 are coast water of bays, gulfs, sounds, etc.; 14,500 are made up of the areas of rivers and smaller streams, and 23,900 of the areas of lakes and ponds.

There remains a total land surface of about 2,970,000 square miles. Virginia, in the old estimate, has a total area of 38,348 square miles; in the new, 42,450, including a total water surface of 2,325 square miles.

It is of interest to observe the wide contrast in area between, for example, California, with her 158,360 square miles, and Rhode Island, with 1,350; or between Massachusetts, with 8,315 square miles, and Texas, with 265,780. Arizona has 113,200 square miles of surface; Colorado, 103,925; Dakota, 149,100; Montana, 146,080; Nevada, 110,700; New Mexico, 122,580. Delaware has 2,150, and the District of Columbia 70. New York, which has 49,170, is not as large as North Carolina, which has 52,250, and lacks nearly 10,000 square miles of the area of Georgia.—*New York Times*.

## TO CONSUMPTIVES,

or those with weak lungs, "spitting of blood," bronchitis or kindred affections of throat or lungs, send two stamps for Dr. R. V. Pierce's treatise on these maladies. Address the doctor, Buffalo, N. Y.

## Modern Courtship.

This is a modern courtship in a nutshell: The lights were so bright that they seemed garish, and the parlor of the McWishes was radiant in upholstery of the past decade. Eulalie, the pride of the family, just making preparations for celebrating her nineteenth birthday. Old Bullion making an evening call. "My dear Miss McWish. There is indeed a disparity in our ages. You have youth and beauty. I, years and wealth. But I trust there can be some reciprocity between us?" "Indeed, my dear Mr. Bullion, wealth is not to be despised. Neither is old age—and delicate health." The last clause in an undertone. A kiss that was like the rattling of an old parchment against a satin cushion closed that bargain. We'll bet the old man outlives her.—*New Haven Register*.

SYDNEY SMITH being ill, his physician advised him to "take a walk upon an empty stomach." "Upon whose?" asked Sydney. Still better steps to take would be the purchase of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are especially valuable to those who are obliged to lead sedentary lives, or who are afflicted with any chronic disease of the stomach or bowels. By druggists.

OMO takes the school-ma'am cake. The teacher in what is called "equality school district," in the town of Rush Creek, described as "a sprightly young lady of slender form and almost effeminate appearance," drew the reins of government a little to tight too suit some of the big boys, and one day nine of them—great strapping fellows, some almost young men—undertook to pick her up and carry her out of the house. But she didn't pick up and carry worth a cent. She took a big stick and fought with desperation, broke the ring-leader's head and thrashed the whole crowd back into their seats. That school district just now holds the most popular girl in all the county.

**CURED A 20 YEARS' INVALID.**  
No. 422 Emden Street, Baltimore, Maryland.—Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—My wife was a hopeless invalid for nearly twenty years. Your "Favorite Prescription" has cured her. Gratefully, R. T. McCART.

BAD manners disgraced the King of Sweden. "At supper," says Miss Knight, "his Majesty was seen to scratch his head with his fork, and also with his knife and afterwards go on eating with them." But there is this to say: A real blue-blooded King would never rake his head with his forefinger, and a nine-carat diamond.

**A Happy Restoration.**  
PORTLAND, Mich., Aug. 25, 1881.  
H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—I most heartily recommend your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure to all sufferers from urinary difficulties. I owe my present existence to its use.  
J. S. MATHEWS.

It is a singular fact that one of the earliest English theaters had a monk, Geoffrey, for its manager.

Why suffer longer from the torment of an aching back? Kidney-Wort will cure you.

**A Conundrum Explained.**  
"How do you come to ask six dollars for this load of firewood, when John Smith your neighbor, offers the same kind of wood for four dollars?" was the question Gilhooly asked of the man in charge of a load of fuel in Austin.

"Well, you see I am going to be indicted for stealing this wood, and I will have to pay a lawyer to prove my innocence. That's why I have to charge two dollars a load extra."

"Doesn't John Smith steal his wood, too?"

"Certainly he does. He cuts it off the same tract of land where I got this."

"Well, doesn't he have to hire a lawyer, too, to prove his innocence?"

"Of course not. He is never indicted by the Grand Jury."

"Why don't the Grand Jury indict him?"

"Because he's always appointed foreman. He has got more influence than I have."—*Texas Siftings*.

"Tis more brave to live than to die." Therefore don't wait till a slight Cough develops itself into consumption, but secure a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at the small outlay of 25 cents, cure your Cough and live on happily.

## Norwegians at Table.

Table manners are at a low ebb in Norway. Consistency does not seem to be regarded as a jewel. The same people who bow so very ceremoniously to each other and express sympathy and interest in the veriest trifle of life, and who dance and grimace fully five minutes at an open door before they can determine which shall enter first, are exceedingly ill-bred during meal time. Their knives wander so far down their throats that one must at least admire their courage, though failing to appreciate its object. In these feats they rival the professional knife-swallowers of Bombay. They hold their forks like pens. Even a four-tined fork is not considered too unwieldy to use as a toothpick. All knives are put promiscuously into the butter dish—which indeed is never provided with a separate implement. Also when spoons are furnished for a public dish a Norwegian generally prefers using his own. Eggs are sucked from the shell. The people eat most voraciously, displaying the appetites of tigers, and making disagreeable noises with their mouths. They rise and reach across the table for something you could readily pass them, and sometimes a person gets up and walks to the end of the table for some particular dish he fancies. When the plates are changed at the end of a course the knives and forks are apt to be simply wiped by the waiter upon a towel in full sight, and then complacently returned to you. And yet it was the Scandinavians who won from Voltaire the praise of being the "Frenchmen of the North," on account of their punctilious politeness. Kind-hearted and well meaning, but surely somewhat deluded old man.—*Norsk, Lapp, and Finn, by Frank Vincent, Jr.*

Now then, let's go in and be resthetic with a whoop and a hooray! Let's yank the American eagle off the coinage and substitute the sunflower! We'll get rid of that abominable misshapen eagle, by this course, anyway!

## On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Address as above without delay. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

## Warranted.

EDINBURG, Ill., Dec. 15, 1881.  
We recommend Pico's Cure to all our customers, and, in fact, warrant every bottle; and are glad to say it gives entire satisfaction. We think it the best cough remedy in the market.  
BROWNBACK BROS.

## Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging, smarting, irritation of the urinary passages, diseased discharges, cured by Buchu-palms. \$1 at druggists. Prepaid by express, \$1.25, 6 for \$5. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

## Hopkins Mowers.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in this issue, of the Hopkins Mower, which has come rapidly to the front, and is popular wherever known.

EVERY HOME should contain Elliott's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry. This celebrated remedy will surely cure Colds, Coughs, Croup, Catarrh, Consumption and all Bronchial complaints. Common Colds neglected, are the cause of one-half the deaths. Don't wait for sickness to come, but this day take home a bottle of Elliott's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry, for it may save the life of a loved one, when delay would be death. Sold by all Druggists.

MENEMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritive properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDER prevents disease, purifies the blood, improves the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy coat of hair and keeps the animal in good condition. It cures Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Fevers and most of the diseases to which Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry are subject, and should be used by every one owning or having the care of stock. Sold by all Druggists.

NATURAL petroleum, deprived of its color and disagreeable odor without distillation and the aid of acids or alkalis, is what the Carboline is made from. As now improved and perfected it is a beautiful preparation, and performs all that is claimed for it as a hair restorer.

FRASER AXLE GREASE continues to lead all competitors, for a large majority. For sale by all dealers. Ask for it.

## RESCUED FROM DEATH.

William J. Connelley, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with bleeding of the lungs, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past. I write this hoping every one afflicted with diseased lungs will take Dr. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness.

**NEW AND CHOICE VARIETIES OF POTATOES.**  
Mammoth Pearl, Magnum Bonum (American), Belle, White Elephant, Beauty of Hebron, and others. Send or price-list. BEN. F. HOOVER, Galesburg, Ill.

**DR. BULL'S**  
**COUGH**  
**SYRUP**  
\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth 25 cents. Address BROWN & CO., Portland, Me.

## A Good Family Remedy.

### STRICTLY PURE.

Harmless to the Most Delicate.

By its faithful use Consumption has been cured when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

JEREMIAH WRIGHT, of Marion county, W. Va., writes us that his wife had PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and was pronounced INCURABLE by their physician, when the use of Allen's Lung Balsam ENTIRELY CURED HER. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

WM. C. DICKES, Merchant, of Bowling Green, Va., writes, April 4th, 1881, that he wanted us to know that the LUNG BALSAM HAS CURED HIS MOTHER OF CONSUMPTION. After the physician had given her up as incurable. He says others knowing her case have taken the Balsam and been cured; he thinks all so afflicted should give it a trial.

DR. MURPHY, Dentist, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam after the formula written on the bottle. We have his letter that at once cured his cough, and that he was able to resume his practice.

WM. GRAHAM & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, writes us of the cure of MATTIE FREEMAN, well-known citizen, who has been afflicted with BRONCHITIS in its worst form for twelve years. The Lung Balsam cured him, as has many others, of BRONCHITIS.

—AS ALSO—

## Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup,

All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

O. S. MARTIN, Druggist, at Oakley, Ky., writes that the little child there is not nearly equal to Lung Balsam for CROUP and WHOOPING COUGH.

Mothers will find it a safe and sure remedy to give their children when afflicted with Croup. It is harmless to the most delicate child!

It contains no Opium in any form!

It is, in fact, by everybody who has given it a good trial, NEVER FAILS TO BRING RELIEF.

As an EXPECTORANT it has No Equal.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

**WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.**

To Consumptives.—Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilbor's Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Phthisis, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

## GUNS

Revolvers, Catalogue free. Address Great West Gun Works, Pittsboro, Pa.

**STONE'S HARDY BLACKBERRY.** The best in cultivation. For description and roots, address L. B. STONE, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin.

**YOUNG MEN** If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

**NOTICE** Good prices paid for fruit-growers' names to send fruit-packets circulars to N. D. BATTERSON, Buffalo, N. Y.

## PATENTS

R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C. Our "Scientific Record Hand Book" and "How to Procure Patents" sent free.

## ENGINES

(Tractor and Portable) for Farm, Saw Mill and Planing. Write us. Address THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, O.

## Diary Free

For 1882, with improved interest table, Calendar, etc. Sent to any address on receipt of two Three-Cent stamps. Address CHARLES E. HIRSH, 48 N. Delaware Ave., Phila.

## EMPLOYMENT AT HOME

State which preferred; also amount wanted; price for services and expenses. Business honorable, permanent, and easily earned. Write us. SLOAN & CO., 505 George Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

Beauty of Hebron, Mammoth Pearl and Lady Washington. \$2.50 per box. White Elephant, \$4.00 per box. Each \$1, by mail. Gray and Oiler Willow and Lombardy Poplar cuttings, by mail, 25c. per 100; Weeping Willow, \$5c. per 100. Send for catalogue. Address W. H. GARDNER, Rogers Park, Ill. Near Chicago.

## FREE 100 SELECTIONS for Autograph

Albums, 1 pk. Transparent Cards, 1 pk. Fun Cards, 1 pk. Record Cards, 1 pk. Flirtation Cards, Language of Flowers, 6 Addresses' Pictures, 1 Star Card, 1 Choice Pen and Pencil, and an eight-page literary paper on trial 3 months. All the above sent on receipt of 15c. in stamps to cover postage, etc. Address KENDALL & CO., Boston, Mass.

## ASTHMA CURED

German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial course of this cure, Price 50c. per bottle. \$1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Forstner, Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

## CONSUMPTION!

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, no strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOUGH, 181 Pearl St., New York.

## DIPHTHERIA!

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure many cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Do not delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Maine.

## IOWA

Over Half Million Acres

For Sale by the

Iowa R. R. Land Co.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST.

THE GREAT FAMILY

SOAP MAKER

SAPONIFIER

THE ORIGINAL

CONCENTRATED LYE

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO., PHILA.

## DR. HARTER'S

GENTLEMEN: I have used DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC in my practice, and in an experience of twenty-five years in medicine, have never found anything to give the results that DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC does. In many cases of Nervous Prostration, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, and impoverished condition of the blood, this peerless remedy, made by my hands, made some wonderful cures. Cases that have baffled some of our most eminent physicians, have yielded to this great and incomparable remedy. I prescribe it in preference to any iron preparation made. In fact, such a compound as DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a necessity in my practice.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 20th, 1881.

It gives color to the blood, natural healthful tone to the digestive organs and nervous system, making it applicable to General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers and Impotence.

MANUFACTURED BY DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 215 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

## The Best Field FOR EMIGRANTS.

AN IMMENSE AREA OF RAILROAD AND GOVERNMENT LANDS, OF GREAT FERTILITY, WITHIN EASY REACH OF PERMANENT MARKET, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, is now offered for sale in EASTERN OREGON and EASTERN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

These lands form part of the great GRAIN BELT of the Pacific Slope, and are within an average distance of 350 to 300 miles from Portland, where steamships and sailing vessels are constantly loaded FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

GRAIN AT PORTLAND, OREGON, COMMANDS A PRICE EQUAL TO THAT OBTAINED IN CHICAGO.

The early completion of the Northern Pacific R. R. is now assured, and guarantees to settlers cheap and quick transportation and good markets both East and West. The opening of this new overland line to the Pacific, together with the construction of the network of 100 miles of railroad by the O. R. & N. Co. in the valleys of the great Columbia and its principal tributaries, renders certain a rapid increase in the value of the lands now open to purchase and pre-emption. There is every indication of an enormous movement of population to the Columbia River region in the immediate future.

LANDS SHOW AN AVERAGE YIELD OF 40 BUSHELS OF WHEAT PER ACRE. No Failure of Crops ever known.

RAILROAD LANDS offered at the uniform rate of \$2.50 an Acre.

## CLIMATE MILD AND HEALTHY.

For pamphlet and maps, descriptive of country, its resources, climate, route of travel, rates and full information, address

A. L. STOKES, Gen'l Eastern Pass' Agent, 52 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

SHORTHAND Perfected, 250 words a minute. Circular free. Specimen loc. G. W. Dithridge, Tionesta, Pa.

A BOOK on the proper treatment of the Throat and Lungs, by R. Hunter, M.D., 108 State St., Chicago, free.

\$72 A WEEK. \$13 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TAYLOR & CO., Augusta, Me.

WATCHES. Catalogue free. Address, Wadsworth American Watch Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLITT & CO., Portland, Me.

\$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—80 best selling articles in the world; 1 sample free. Address J. W. BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

PRACTICAL BOOKS FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

American Botanist and Florist.

By ALPHONSO WOOD.

Manual of Scientific Agriculture.

By E. M. PENDLETON.

Either of the foregoing will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00. A. S. HENES & CO., Publishers, 111 & 113 William St., New York.

## "BLOUNT'S PROLIFIC" CORN

Has produced over 150 bushels per acre; grows two and six ears on a stalk; one stalk had 13 ears; most productive corn in the world. 500 grains, 6c.; 2,000 grains, \$1, prepaid; bushel, \$3.

## "MAMMOTH PEARL" POTATO

Will yield 60 and 80 bushels per acre. Most popular Potato in the Union; never hollow, smooth, meaty, and excellent keepers; grows too fast for the burglar. 1 lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., \$1, prepaid; pack, \$1; half bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$3. \$35 in prizes to purchasers, and \$25 in seeds free. Particulars and circulars of other seeds free. Order now; this will not appear again.

E. S. TEAGARDEN & SONS, Davenport, Iowa.

## PENSIONS

Are due ALL SOLDIERS wholly or partially disabled by wounds, injuries or diseases received or contracted in the U. S. service in line of duty. Pension is paid for loss of finger or toe, chronic diarrhea, disease of lungs, heart or eyes, rupture, varicose veins, total or partial deafness, etc. Widows and Orphans. Children and Dependents entitled. Thousands of pensioners are entitled to increased rates. Neglected and neglected claims taken up and collected



FROM Germany it is learned that a curious historical document concerning a Panama canal exists in the archives of Venezuela (which, by the way, is not a "city," as some of the continental papers say it is,) bearing the date 1780. A canal project, document records, was broached in the reign of Philip II, but Flemish engineers surveyed the territory and declared that the obstacles to the undertaking were insurmountable. "Native governors," continues this record, "thereupon pointed out to the king the enormous commercial disadvantages likely to arise to Spain from such an undertaking, in consequence whereof Philip II, issued a rescript which threatened with death any person alluding by word or writing to the project."

ONE day last week as Henry Walton of North Colchester, Ont. (opposite Detroit), was driving a load of corn-fodder, he noticed that one of the wheels of the wagon was blocked in some way, and getting down off the load was horrified to find his own little boy, aged 7 years, tightly wedged between the wheels and wagon, and crushed almost into a shapeless mass. On being taken out the little fellow breathed a few times and expired. It appears that he had run up behind the wagon and attempted to climb up on the load.

**Kidney Complaint Cured.**  
B. Turner, Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I have been for over a year subject to serious disorder of the kidneys, and often unable to attend to business; I procured your Burdock Blood Bitters, and was relieved before half a bottle was used. I intend to continue, as I feel confident that they will entirely cure me. Price \$1.00."

For some days the jumping sheet practice has been going on at different places in Hamilton, Ont., citizens coming down on the sheet in all forms. Several jumps have been made from the roof of a three-story building fronting on King street. A man said he would give a reward to any lady who would jump from the second story of the Grand opera-house. His offer was at once accepted by Miss Annie Morgan, who offers to leap from a six-story building.

**Facts.**  
A letter from P. O. Sharpless, druggist, in writing of Thomas' Electric Oil, says: "One man was cured of sore throat of eight years' standing with one bottle. We have a number of cases of rheumatism what have been cured when other remedies have failed. We consider it the best medicine sold."

**Universal Appropriation**  
By the community at large has been given to Burdock Blood Bitters. No instance is known where dissatisfaction has been manifested by their use, or where ought but benefit followed their administration. Price \$1.00.

You can't tell the bent of a girl's mind by the bend of a hat she wears.

Do you wish your muscular system strengthened? Do you need a stimulant that is kind and friendly to the brain? Do you desire good flesh and healthy blood? Then use Brown's Iron Bitters. It will suit your case exactly.

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**CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R.**  
Calls the attention of travelers to the central position of its line, connecting the East and West by the shortest route, and carrying passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unsurpassed and magnificent, being composed of most comfortable and beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous  
**"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."**  
A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.  
All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.  
Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.  
Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors for other less advantages.  
For detailed information, get the Maps and Fold-ers of the  
**GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,**  
At your nearest Ticket Office, or address  
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Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Trk. & Pass. Agt.  
**CHICAGO.**

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Our popular wagon manufacturer  
**J. FLEMAN,**

Offers his superior made wagons just as cheap as anybody sells them in Zeeland, and claims that they are a

**Better wagon in every way  
Call and Examine.**

Also keeps on hand a line of  
**TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES**

**AND  
Open and Top Buggies,**

And a nice assortment of Cutters for Farmers and Tradesmen are on the way coming.

**BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON  
WORKS.**

**J. FLEMAN,**  
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**TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.**

**The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.**

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, or Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side, and diseases that lead to Consumptive Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success. Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars. Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to  
**J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO.,**  
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Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENGS. 51-17.

**BROWN'S  
IRON  
BITTERS**  
TRADE MARK  
PURITY  
QUANTITY  
GUARANTEED  
ATRUETONIC.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS** are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 a bottle.

**BROWN CHEMICAL CO.**  
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See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co. and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.  
**BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.**  
31—W

## EARS FOR THE MILLION!

**Foo Choo's Balm of Shark's Oil**  
Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is extracted from a peculiar species of small WHITE SHARK, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as *Carcharodon Rondeletii*. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and many so seemingly miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle.

**Only Imported by HAYLOCK & CO.,**  
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Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Among the many readers of the Review in one part and another of the country, it is probable that numbers are afflicted with deafness, and to such it may be said: "Write at once to Haylock & Co., 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing \$1, and you will receive by return mail a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—*Editor Mercantile Review.* 21—Am.

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Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.  
White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.  
Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.  
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Basswood Heading Bolts, 33 inches long.  
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.  
For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory.  
**JAS. KONING, Supt.**

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Some of those goods will be sold at Cost, such as

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**ALL KINDS OF FRUIT BASKETS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.**

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AND  
DRY GOODS STORE**

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Also a very large and assorted stock of  
**DRY GOODS**

Which we intend to keep as complete as possible embracing all the latest and best made fabrics

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**FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN  
EXCHANGE.**

**C. STEKETEE & BOS.**  
HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1880. 36-17

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By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confidence of millions whom it has benefited.

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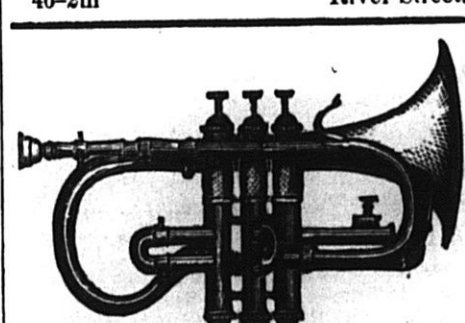
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